THE PITTSBURGH WEEKLY GAZETTE.

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[illegible] They take [illegible] ...ue, and imagine a great deal more, by means of which they hold up a tolerable "bugaboo," at which people who trust to the learning of the builders, get very much frightened. Thus it is known that plants give off carbonic acid gas at night, and straightway arises a commotion as to the danger of having them in sleeping rooms at that time.

The quantity which they give out is so small that it does not compare in a slight degree with what human beings give out. We venture to say that a sleeping infant would exhale more carbonic acid in one night than a hundred pot plants, yet whoever suggested that the health of a mother was seriously affected by the baby resting in her arms? As to the injury from vegetation, those of us who have had to sleep at various times in woods, with but green branches for a pillow, and the sweet wild green grass instead of a feathered bed, know well after a few days of such experience, that it is the most health giving of all luxuries, notwithstanding the "awful" amount of carbonic acid so much vegetation must give out every night. Surely if this is so injurious it ought to affect the lungs more especially than any other part of the system, yet the experience of army life is abundant that many a person who with lung disease, supposed he might as well "die for his country" in the woods and fields as "on a feather bed," and went into the war of the rebellion, was, if not wholly cured, much ameliorated by thus sleeping out amidst the carbonic acid of open air vegetation.—*Gardener's Monthly.*

A VARIED DIET FOR FOWLS.

There are no animals more omnivorous than fowls; fish, flesh, herbs and grain being devoured by them with equal relish. We say equal, for though they commonly pounce upon meat with greater avidity than upon grain, this is generally because it is a rarity; a flock kept almost entirely on animal food will show the same greed for a few handfuls of corn. Those animals accustomed to use a varied diet should not be confined to an unvarying one. There are, indeed, some species which are naturally limited to one or a few kinds of food. Thus, cattle do well enough although kept month after month on grass alone, and a tiger will thrive with nothing but lean meat upon his bill of fare. But with other animals, as with the human race, for instance, the case is different, for no person can maintain the highest efficiency when confined to one article of food. No matter how fond we may be of a particular dish, we lose relish for it when allowed nothing else for a number of consecutive meals, and the intense craving for variety indicates as its source something more than mere appetite. It gives evidence of real necessities of the system which are constantly varying with the changing circumstances of weather, employment, and other conditions. The fondness for variety shown by fowls is significant of real needs as we have found it to be in ourselves. In purveying for them, a judicious variety, selecting from three general divisions—*fresh vegetables, grain*, and *animal food*—is at all seasons absolutely necessary for young and old, in order to make them perfectly thrifty. True, they will not starve on hard corn and water, neither will they pay a profit so kept.—*The Poultry World.*

THINNING POTATO TOPS.

Potatoes, if planted in good soil, produce very strong, slant vines, which must necessarily take a great deal of strength from the potatoes. How would it do to remove a portion of the vines from each hill that has a larger share than the rest? P. H.

The larger and stronger the stems and leaves, the better and larger, as a rule, are the tubers. The great mistake which many potato-raisers make in forming a theory as a guide to culture, is in supposing that the tubers are produced upon the roots, when, in fact, they are nothing more or less than lateral branches of the main stems of the plant, which issue above the roots. The tubers are not formed until the stems have become strong enough to throw off lateral subterranean branches, these receiving assimilated sap from the leaves, swell up into a thick, fleshy mass, known as a potato. There are, no doubt, instances of abnormity in the growth of potatoes, and the stems and leaves are out of all proportion to the quantity of tubers produced, but we should doubt the value of pruning even in such cases, but if you have any curiosity in this direction, try the experiment upon a few rows and settle the question practically.—*Moore's Rural New Yorker.*

ITCH REMEDY.

The person who desires a remedy for that old-fashioned, eruptive, cutaneous disorder, spelled with four letters, may be assured that thorough bathing, from crown to soles in clean water and a little soap, will help to render the malady obsolete, as it ought to be. Of course, nobody would suppose that a family of intelligence would be seriously troubled about such a disease; everybody knows that this, and a kindred relic of barbarism that makes fine combs and barbers necessary, are preserved in a few instances among the lowest specimens of humanity, and occasionally introduced among decent folks by contamination in the public schools. I consider this liability to contract filthy diseases one of the most objectionable features of public schools. Having had many years' experience as a teacher both in New England and the West, I know it to be a difficult matter for neat and cleanly children to escape unpleasant results from contact with children who are neglected and filthy, but who have the same rights in the schoolroom as the most tidy. "Eternal vigilance," with the free use of water, early, late, and constantly, is a sure remedy. Keep clean, and you will not be troubled with either itch or lice very long.—MRS. P. C. HAMMOND, *in Rural New Yorker.*

IRREGULAR HATCHING.

A correspondent of the *Poultry Chronicle* having been unsuccessful with his eggs, the chickens hatching irregularly and dying soon after breaking the shell, the editor says in answer to his complaint: "We fancy the fault lies with your neglect of a very common rule, that of damping your eggs. We are great sticklers for nature. A hen pheasant, partridge, or grouse, or a common hen that steals her nest, leaves the eggs at break of day prompted by nature and goes to the grass in search of food. It is at that time wet as a river. She returns to her nest reeking, and sits on her eggs. Hence the uniform success. Following our great exemplar, we always for seven or eight days before hatching damp our eggs with water. Failing that, the membrane that lines the inside of the shell becomes too tough for the chickens to penetrate, and they either die in the shell or come out one or two at a time, as they succeed in breaking from their prison house."

TO MAKE CHEESE FROM LOPPERED MILK.

Set the thick milk on the top of the stove, where it will gradually scald. Stir gently now and then. It should not be allowed to boil, as that makes the curd too hard and dry. When it is cooked so that the curd will keep its shape after being squeezed in the hand, it is done. Pour it into a colander, to let the whey dry off, and when cool enough to handle, press it in the hands, to get out the remainder of the whey. Then, to a quart or so of curd, take a tablespoonful of butter, three of sweet cream, a teaspoonful of salt, and mix it well together. Then make it into cakes, or press it all in the dish together and cut it with a knife when wanted. I do not know how it is fitted for sale, but there is a brisk demand for this in the home market.—*Farmer's Wife.*

RHUBARB PIE.

Prepare the stalks by peeling off the thin, reddish skin, and cutting in half or three-quarter inch pieces, which spread evenly in your crust-lined tins. Sift on a little flour, to which add a bit of butter and a teacup of sugar, if for a large pie. However, when it is desirable to economize sugar, or when a very sharp, sour taste is not relished, a pinch of soda may be used to advantage, with less sugar, as it goes far toward neutralizing the acid. We would here add, save all your surplus pieplant, prepare as for use, and dry in the sun, as stove heat turns it dark colored. Soak and stew for winter use, with sugar as above for pies. It makes also a nice sauce for tea.—*Wood's Magazine.*

PURE WATER IN WELLS.

A correspondent of the *Scientific American* says he has the best well of water in the neighborhood. His plan is as follows: Hang in a well, suspended by a string, a coarse canvas bag, with three or four good sized lime stones and one or two lumps of charcoal in it. Have a string long enough to nearly reach the bottom of the well. In a week or two take out the charcoal, throw back the lime stones into the well, with five pounds of soft coal. Put a round or wooden shoot up at the back of the pump; carry the shoot up higher than the pump for free ventilation. If the pump is out of doors put a "tee" on top; if under cover, a fine wire gauze will do.

THE PEA WEEVIL.

A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* says:—"As to how that bug may be destroyed, I only have to say that a few years ago we had them to contend with very much, in my neighborhood, as they destroyed nearly all the peas; but the farmers soon found a remedy that answered the purpose. As soon as the peas are threshed, clean them and put them in a heap on the barn floor, about a foot thick; and sprinkle them (about a quart to five or six bushels) with spirits of turpentine. Then stir them well several times until you think they have all been well mixed. Let them lie a few days to dry; then barrel them, and I think you will never see many bugs."

STARTING CARROTS.

A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* says he puts the seed into a bag, and dips the bag into water, thoroughly wetting the seed. He leaves the seed thus wet in a warm room, say in the kitchen, for about thirty-six hours, or until the seed is nearly ready to sprout. The time required will depend upon the temperature of the room. He then spreads the seed out on a cloth or some convenient place, and stirs occasionally until it is dry enough to run through a seed planter without sticking together. The seed is then ready to plant, which is done with a planter, and if the seed is good the carrots will come up before any weeds.

SALT FOR STRAWBERRIES.

D. Stewart, of Upper Alton, Ill., believes in salt. He says: "I believe in it as a heavy dressing. I find on manuring the ground that I have applied salt to strawberries at the rate of thirteen and a half bushels to the acre. I did this early in the season, to kill the beetles, and the leaves of the strawberries were not injured. The cut worms were doing great damage to my asparagus beds, eating into the crowns of the plants; and I applied salt at the rate of twenty bushels to the acre. I consider salt as a perfect remedy against many injurious insects, as well as an excellent manure for the land."

CABBAGE LICE.

The two remedies following, furnished by those who have tested them, are given in the *Horticulturist*: 1. As soon as the plant begins to head, or as the louse makes its appearance, open the leaves carefully with the fingers, and sprinkle common salt between them. This is said to be an infallible remedy. We have used it with entire success. Plants used in this way produce larger and more solid heads than those left to themselves. 2. Two tablespoonful of kerosene mixed with a pint of water, and applied by rubbing it on the outside leaves. A couple of applications is usually sufficient.

WHITES VS. INDIANS.

Murder of the Modoc Prisoners.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM MRS. SWISSHELM.

Frontier Memories of the Sioux Massacre.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

SIRS:—I see that you, in common with the whole Eastern public, are severe in your judgment of the "Oregon ruffians" who killed the Modoc prisoners. How do you know they are "ruffians?" Eastern society has been, and is likely to be, rocked from centre to circumference, in deciding whether Stokes and Walworth are murderers, or in how far the provocation justifies their offence; and I claim that these Oregon men have just as much right to a suspension of judgment, in consideration of all the circumstances attending and leading to their crime, as if they lived in New York. As to their provocation, it is not, and never can be, known and appreciated by Eastern people. Of the frequency of Indian massacres, those few who read this part of the daily news have some idea. Of the horrors attending them, and the general feeling of insecurity to life, resulting from them, they can have none whatever. In one day's account, some two weeks after the Canby murder, I counted thirteen of these massacres, and no paper, so far as I know, made a word of comment. The victims were only white men, and white men are so plenty out West, that the killing of a baker's dozen is a matter of no public interest; especially as it was done by treaty Indians, armed and equipped by Peace Commissioners, of the United States Government. It would never do to inquire, too minutely, into such small affairs, as it might interfere with the beautiful little national comedy we keep playing over and over, year after year, called civilizing Indians, in which distinguished citizens are enabled to make charming summer tours at the public expense, to distribute good advice, tin dippers, Spencer rifles and butcher knives to the amiable savages, who have an unpleasant habit which the Commissioners greatly deplore, of using said knives in cutting the hearts out of their white neighbors, that they may, the more conveniently, place them between the teeth of the owners for ornament and safe keeping; of dismembering small children alive, and dividing them into as many pieces as the joints will permit, without breaking bones; so that they, the amiable savages, may study anatomy to advantage; and of performing other feats of dissection, on living subjects, too horrible and indecent to describe. The details of an Indian massacre never get into print, but those who ever witness them take to Indian hating, if not Indian killing, as naturally as a duck to swimming. That these Oregon men have witnessed the details of Indian murders, there is no doubt, and that they should avenge them, in any manner possible, is no matter of wonder.

Long and painful experience has compelled frontier settlers to regard the United States government as the instigator and rewarder of Indian massacres, and is it strange that they should illegally execute that justice of whose legal exercise they are deprived by the overwhelming force of that General Government. In '62 the Sioux deliberately planned and executed the massacre of nearly or quite one thousand citizens of Minnesota. The victims were principally women, and children. Of the whole number, none at all, but one in a hundred, had ever wronged an Indian. There was no pretense that they had done so. The provocation was given by the United States Government, and before beginning their bloody work the resolute encouraged the timid by assurances that that government would, in the last resort, defend them from the vengeance of the Minnesotta authorities; that if an Indian were taken prisoner it would "feed Indian, give him blankets," and let him go scott free. And on this hint they acted.

The horrors of that massacre never have, or will, or can be described. The diabolical torture of infants, the revolting, indecent abuse of women and girls, mere infants, and the no less indecent outrages committed on brave men—the whole terrible details must form on every mind that ever knew anything of them, the darkest page of memory. That special time was chosen for the committal of these outrages because the fighting men of the State had gone, at the call of the General Government, to defend Eastern homes from rebel invasion; and when the State mustered such force as she could, and, with the aid of volunteers from neighboring States, pursued and captured the fiends, instead of killing them on the spot, as they should have done, they constituted a court and tried them, found three hundred warriors guilty of murder in the first degree, and was about to hang them when their ally, the United States Government, prompted by the pious zeal and gentle sympathies of these same Eastern people, who had called off the State's defenders, stepped in, took possession of the prisoners, fed them, gave them blankets, according to the Indians' previous understanding, added a new set of arms, a supply of ammunition, gave them a grand excursion boat ride of about two thousand miles down the Mississippi, up the Missouri, and turned them loose two or three day's walk from the scene of their exploits, to boast of, and repeat them to the end of their lives. I feel, to this day, that the people of Minnesota did wrong, and very wrong, in not hanging every Sioux they had caught, trial or no trial, warrior, squaw, or pappoose, over fifteen years of age, in defiance of all Governments on earth, if need be. The whole tribe were an organized band of murderers. Every one, able to take any part in the murders, with the exception of Other Day and a very few others who were faithful, did all in their power to aid the fiendish work; squaws and pappooses, were as active and ferocious as the warrior, and justice as much demanded the life of the one as the other. Had I been Governor of Minnesota I would have made as clean a sweep of the Sioux from fifteen years old and upward as our Joshua made of any nation in Canaan, sent the pappooses to Boston, and settled the question of the legal status of Indians, taxed and not taxed, at once and forever. Almost, if not all, the warriors arrested had voted in one or more State elections; for the Constitution recognized as citizens "Indians who had adopted habits of civilization," and Buchanan's Indian agents, to defeat the Republican ticket, had bribed all the treaty Indians to have their hair cut and vote. Then the Government which did this, and defeated the majority of the white voters of the State, through its Indian and land office rings, interfered and took the votes out of the hands of the State officers and rewarded them for murdering the citizens they had defeated at the polls.

This is one instance of the Peace Policy workings which renders Western men desperate and goads them to illegal acts.

The particulars of the Modoc provocation I do not know. No one but the people of the immediate vicinity does know them, and none of them could get a hearing in the East, but we do know that Standing Tree, who boasted of roasting a dozen teamsters alive, has been fed, blanketed, re-armed, provisioned and turned loose to repeat his crimes, that the murderers summarily executed would have been rewarded and turned loose, as Capt. Jack will be in due time. We know that this policy has been steadily pursued for fifty years, for that seems to be the express purpose of propagating Indian wars so that there may be plenty of paying contracts for patriotic citizens, who are members of Indian rings. In all these wars the United States equips both armies; and, to make the conflict more equal, gives the most effective weapons to the Indians, who are generally outnumbered two to one, and so need good guns and first-class knives. If the Western men whose homes are desolated and wives and children butchered, have grown tired of the sham fights between Uncle Samuel and his wards, and have determined to punish the murders committed on their soil, law or no law, we must at least acknowledge that their provocation is no less than that which led Stokes to shoot Fisk, or Walworth to end his father's days and crimes with the filial admonition of three or four pistol balls.

JANE G. SWISSHELM.

ZOZONIA, June 19, 1873.

Sudden Change in the Color of Hair.

Two sudden changes of the color of hair from black to white are reported in a foreign medical magazine. It appears that a physician of Berlin, a strong, healthy, and less than middle-aged man, sent his wife and one daughter to spend last summer at a watering place. The day that he expected a letter informing him of their arrival, there came one saying that his daughter had been taken sick very suddenly, and was already dead. The shock was terrible, and instantly his hair became entirely gray. He had to visit some patients that afternoon, and they scarcely recognized him. Their peculiar actions revealed the change to him. The other case was of a man thirty-five years old, living in the Netherlands. He was one day passing the canal in Rotterdam, when he saw a child struggling in the water. He plunged in and brought it to land, but it was already dead by the time he had rescued its body. Bending over it to try to restore life, he discovered that the dead child was his own son. The blow, so sudden and unexpected, and coming upon him when he himself was so much exhausted, turned his hair entirely gray, and left him scarcely recognizable.

THE largest farm in England consists of three thousand acres, and belongs to a man by the Yankee name of Samuel Jones. In its cultivation he follows the "four-course" system, the whole extent of the farm being divided into four great crops, 750 acres to wheat, 750 to barley and oats, 750 to seeds, beans, peas, etc., and 750 to roots. His live stock is valued as follows: Sheep, $35,000; horses, $15,000; bullocks, $12,000; pigs, $2,500. The oilcake and corn produced annually amount to $20,000, and artificial fertilizers about $8000. The entire cost of manure in various forms, used annually, is about $15,000. Sheep are claimed as the most profitable stock he keeps, and from them are realizes about $20,000.

BOSTON.

The Car Builders' Convention—Excursion Down the Harbor—Ride Around the City—Return Home.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

The proceedings of the Car Builders' Association, while of a routine and technical character, impress me as of considerable importance to the country at large. They discuss and determine many things that enter into the construction of cars, which have not only a scientific interest, but involve the safety of the traveling public. The Brake trial, which served to show the importance of the automatic arrangement, whereby each car is provided for separately, so that even should a train break apart, the several cars will be stopped, is one of the results of the Convention. The size of car-axles, and its influence on heating and fiction, was discussed in a very interesting manner. It may seem to the general public that the difference of a quarter of an ich in the diameter of a car-axle is a very small item; but it was shown that it has much to do with safety. So of other points, of interest to those who have a technical acquaintance with the subject. Three and three-fourths inches diameter is the size of car axles favored. I was very decidedly impressed that the Master Car Builders have a more important place in railroad economy, and in providing for the safety of the traveling public, than has been imagined. They are, too, an excellent body of men, as regards personal appearance.

Pittsburghers Present.

Railroad appliances, patented articles and those of a staple character are represented here, in great variety. A car trimming manufacturing company, of Adrian, Michigan, is represented here, and two others, not so far distant. Pittsburgh is quite largely represented, aside from those who are members of the Association. Among these, I notice John J. Torley, of McConway, Torley & Co., manufacturers of brake-shoes and rubbers, J. Heinbergher, of Kloman, Park & Co., Christ. Woods, John W. Culmer, H. A. Breed, and Geo. W. Morris, car spring manufacturers, H. Norton and J. Wilson, wrought iron works, Alexander Pitcairn, car builder, Wm. Dickson, of Dickson, Stewart & Co., W. H. Whitacre, of the Union Car Coupling Company, Wm. A. Chapman, Pittsburgh car wheel works, Mr. Sellers, of the Westinghouse brake company, and others. Three of the parlors, and the reading room of the American House are utilized for exhibition purposes.

Harbor Excursion.

The morning, from 9 to 1 o'clock, is used for meetings, and the afternoons are devoted to entertainments. Thursday was devoted to an excursion around Boston harbor. The excursion committee had chartered the steamer Meta, employed the Metropolitan Brass Band, and in several ways made ample preparations for an agreeable excursion. The day was delightful. Boston harbor is dotted with islands, two or three of which are fortified—Fort Warren, one of the places used for confining rebels and secessionists during the war, being one. One island is devoted by the city to the inebriates, an asylum being provided, which, for size, suggests the idea that Boston, despite its temperance laws, is rather prolific of inebriates. The other islands are used either for residences or Summer hotels. They give variety and beauty to the harbor. The steamer made her way direct, on the outward passage, to Minot's Ledge Lighthouse, which is apparently built direct up from the water, there not being a foot of land visible around it. Stairs, or a ladder more properly, lead down from a door, 15 or 20 feet, to the water. A boat is drawn up to davits, and forms the only means of communication with the outer world. As one of our party remarked, "tattling neighbors don't go there with news." On rounding the lighthouse the steamer's whistle blew, and the bell in the lighthouse was sounded in response. From Minot's Ledge we proceeded across to Gloucester, within sight of Swampscott, by Nahant, where the poet Longfellow's residence was seen, around Egg Rock, and back to Boston—in all 50 or 60 miles.

Gastronomic.

Shortly after leaving the wharf, clam and fish chowders were served on the forward deck. "Go to Boston for clam chowder" is almost an adage. I am proud to say that Pittsburgh was honorably represented, and its reputation well sustained around the chowder tureens. It was a new dish to most of our delegation, but the first taste gave illumination to their countenances, and devotion to their purposes. Had the chowder bowl been a heathen god, it would have been grandly worshiped. As it was, it charmed away every care, and received the long continued and devoted attention of the crowd. The well-freighted spoon would be raised to the lips, the head be thrown back, and then the eyes would close, and with a brief, but evidently pleasurable facial contortion, more or less clams would sink into—eternity. By the way, this chowder is made of what is called the long-neck, or soft shell clams,—something we never see in Pittsburgh. Clams, thinly sliced potatoes, and condiments, are stewed,—the result, clam chowder. Later in the day, a more pretentious lunch, of cold fowls, meats, fruits, ice cream and the like, was served. At eight o'clock the steamer reached her wharf.

Carriage Riding.

Friday afternoon was devoted to a ride through the suburbs of Boston. To describe this will be to indulge guide-book learning. I will merely say, then, that the several suburbs of Boston are very fine, exceeding by far our Pittsburgh suburbs. I believe, however, that within a few years, when our Shady Side, and Sewickley suburbs are thoroughly improved, they will compare favorably with any others in the country. But these aside, and the natural ruggedness of our surroundings is against us. Boston has not enough of hills and valleys for all parts to be seen to advantage from any one point of view,—but it does excel in its adaption to little villas, each a gem of beauty. The Mystic and other rivers open into the harbor. Massachusetts Bay stretches far as the eye can reach, and little spurs and indentations give so many points where marine and landscape are blended, that it is altogether unapproachable in natural advantages. And these are very widely appreciated. Persons of taste and wealth from far and near, rent homes for the Summer, and settle down to the quiet enjoyment of the scene.

Incidents.

Appropos of what I say above, I stepped out from the American House Friday, and was greatly surprised to meet our great weather prognosticator, George Albree, Esq. On inquiry, I found that he had rented a furnished house, at some point in the suburbs,—"a magnificent one," he said, (I intimate this for the benefit of his friends who may wish to visit Boston) and he has brought on his instruments for observing the weather, and settled down for the Summer. He is as spry as a boy out of school,—has notified the Smithsonian Institution that he is off for a holiday, and intends to make the most of a Summer within reach of sea breezes, and fish and clams.

I was introduced, on the steamer, to what I would call a Yankee girl, were it not that this would convey a partially erroneous idea. A lady she was, not entirely young, a teacher of one of the Boston grammar schools, intelligent sensible, chatty, and greatly in favor of the elevation of women—a disciple of Mrs. Livermore. I wish she could talk a little to some of our good Pittsburgh ladies who so perpetually drone over women suffrage, as though that were the Alpha and Omega of the question at issue. She believes in all that they do, but said to me, "Women suffrage is ten years away. It will come, but it is not worth agitating now." Her idea is simply, that American women must be elevated, made more intelligent, so as to keep pace with their husbands. Not that they should become undomestic, or seek to be bold, unwomanly, masculine, but should be interested in all those elements of culture—superficial if not profound—which will enable them to keep pace with their husbands and thus be as interesting and companionable in the decline of life, as at the beginning. And it is true. I wish I had space to develope this idea. It is worth agitating—but suffrage by itself doesn't amount to much. I must write one more letter, I find, and so leave many things unsaid. J. V.

Surprising Resuscitation.

A remarkable case of resuscitation has just taken place at the hospital of the Val-de-Grace, at Paris. A man had hanged himself in a garret in the Rue Saint Jacques, and, having been cut down and examined by the medical men, was pronounced to be dead. The clinical lecturer, however, desired to try one last experiment, and he opened the chest and attempted artificial respiration, but without success. He then applied the pole of an electrical battery to the pneumo-gastric nerves, and passed a strong current at intervals of four seconds. Soon after some signs of respiration appeared, and in five minutes the cardiac pulsation was perceptible. The epiglottis was tumified, and the tongue had to be drawn out with pincers to leave a passage for the air. A few ounces of blood were obtained from the medio-cephalic vein, the dilated pupils contracted, the sign of life became more and more manifest, a few drops of alcohol were administered, some slight muscular contractions became visible without the aid of electricity, warmth returned to the feet, the pulsation in the carotid arteries recommenced, and the patient was saved.

Bungling Executions.

While capital punishment has the sanction of our laws, the infliction of torture has not. If men must be hanged, the execution of the penalty should be intrusted to experts. At all events, no such cruel bungling as occurred at Paris, Ky., on Friday, should be allowed. As our dispatches have mentioned, the rope was too long, so that in falling through the drop the feet of the culprit, Duncan, touched the ground. The rope was cut and tied again, after the criminal had ascended the scaffold. This time the executioner succeeded in putting an end to the victim's life, but only by the slow process of strangulation. Just before the second attempt was made a glass of ice water was placed to the victim's lips. It may be thought morbid humanity to narcotize a man before hanging him, but it looks something like an approach to the opposite extreme to revive his sensibility by giving him a cooling drink a minute or two before he is put to death. Justice should be vindicated, but this can be done without needless barbarity.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

THE CAPITAL.

The Modified Civil Service Rules.

WASHINGTON, June 20, 1873.

The Cabinet had under consideration to-day for several hours the subject of civil service reform. The modified rules, ten in number, having been approved, were promulgated this afternoon. One of them declares that while it is not the purpose of the rules and regulations either to restrict the power of removal or to extend the tenure of service, such power will not be exercised arbitrarily, and, therefore, an application must not be entertained by authority having the duty of nomination or appointment, for the removal of any person in the civil service, nor will any person be removed for the mere purpose of making a place for any other person.

The following are extracts from the rules: The grouping heretofore made for the Executive Department at Washington is modified by striking out the words "female clerks, copyists, and counters at nine hundred dollars a year," these places being below the grade of clerkships of Class One. Selections may be made by the appointing power at discretion from a list of those reported competent, being at liberty to give preference to such as may be justly regarded as having the highest claims to public consideration by reason of loss of support or property, occasioned by the death or disability of any person in defense of the Union in war, as in other public service of the Government.

Applicants for appointment as cashiers of Collectors of Customs, cashiers of Assistant Treasurers, cashiers of Postmasters, superintendents of money order divisions in the postoffice, and other custodians of large sums of public money for whose fidelity another officer has given official bonds, may be appointed at discretion. But this rule shall not apply to any appointment to a position grouped below the grade of Assistant Teller.

In cases of defalcations or embezzlement of public money, or other emergency calling for immediate action, where the public service would be materially injured unless the vacancy is properly filled without resorting to the methods of selection and appointment prescribed by the rules and regulations, or where a vacancy happens at a place remote and difficult of access, and the methods for filling it cannot be applied without causing delay injurious to the public service. The appointment may be made at discretion, but this rule shall not apply to any place which is provided to be filled under the rules of competitive examination.

For the purpose of bringing the examinations for the civil service as near to the residences of those desiring to be examined as the appropriation at the command of the President will warrant, and for the further purpose of facilitating as far as practicable the making of selections for such service equally from the several portions of the Union, while at the same time preserving the principle of promoting merit, as tested by fair competition, it is provided that the States shall be grouped into five districts. The President will employ or designate a suitable person to be chief examiner, whose duty it will be, subject to the supervision of the Civil Service Commission, to promote uniformity in preparing for conducting, reporting and grading examinations by said boards at Washington, and to prepare for, attend, supervise, and report the examinations herein provided to be held elsewhere than at Washington. The district examination shall be held not more than twice in any one year in the same district, except in Washington, where an examination may be held in respect of each department as frequently as the head of such department, subject to the approval of the President, may direct, and all persons examined in Washington, wherever they may reside, shall be entered on the record of persons eligible for appointment equally as if examined elsewhere.

The report of the Civil Service Commission to President Grant says, among other things: It appears to be the unanimous opinion of those at the head of the Departments that there has been a decided mitigation, under the operation of such rules, of serious evils that before prevailed and steadily increased. Mere personal importunity and partisan intrigue have diminished in the same ratio that individual merit and just rules for testing such merit have been made the basis of appointments and promotions. The application of these tests has been gradually extended as experience has seemed to warrant, and in very case with good results. The commission are convinced that the success of civil service reform is to be decided by the intelligent fidelity with which its friends shall present its true methods to popular judgment. It has been their aim to recognize the right which requires that a victorious party should be able to name the officers as far down on the official scale as their principles may justly be involved in a fair and honest administration, at the same time that we have resisted that pernicious theory which insists that every clerk in public office, no matter how subordinate or how useful, shall mingle as a partisan and go out, as a matter of course, with a retiring head of the department. But the new rules they submit will show that they do not regard the question of the proper duration of the tenure of office or of clerkships as one with which civil service reform, as now inaugurated, has any other than an indirect connection.

The Commission say, in conclusion: We ought to bear testimony to the attention and cooperation with which the Executive and members of the Cabinet have aided our labors, and the more we have been brought into familiarity with the peculiar bearings of the great principles of individual justice and national safety, which must be the basis and sanction of all true methods of improving the Civil Service, and the ampler our opportunities have been of measuring the allegiance which such principles command from those whom the people have placed at the head of their affairs, the more profound is our impression of the inestimable value of the reform itself and of the solemn obligations of all its friends to leave no means untried during this best opportunity our generation has seen, or may see, to place that reform upon a sure foundation, and to transmit it in healthy vigor as the greatest political blessing this generation can confer upon generations to come.

Signed—Dorman B. Eaton, Samuel Shellabarger, Dawson A. Walker, E. V. Elliott, Joseph H. Blackfan, David C. Cox.

The signature of Alexander G. Cattell, one of the members of the Commission, does not appear in consequence of his absence in Europe.

The Department of Justice.

The act of Congress establishing the Department of Justice makes it the duty of the Attorney General to report annually to Congress the business of his department, including statistics of crime arising under the laws of the United States, and as far as practicable under the laws of the several States. To enable him to do so he has sent to the wardens of the several State and County prisons and penitentiaries throughout the Nation tabular blanks, to be filled out and returned here, showing the number of inmates on the 1st of January last, their nativities, terms of sentence, nature of crime, &c.

Confirmatory Evidence of the Vienna Scandal.

The Secretary of the State has received a second report of the commissioners appointed to investigate the conduct of General Van Buren as United States Commissioner to the Vienna Exposition, which is understood to contain evidence confirmatory of the misconduct already reported, and also additional revelations of a disgraceful character.

The New Oregon Senator.

The Republicans of Oregon—that is, the straight out party men—are opposed to Senator Hippie Mitchell, of that State, resigning his seat in the Senate. While they generally admit that in view of recent developments his influence as a Senator will be neutralized, they assert that as the Governor of Oregon is a Democrat he would appoint a Democratic Senator. The Legislature does not meet for two years. Mitchell has recently stated that he would pursue whatever course his friends advised.

The Stolen Records.

It is asserted that Government detectives are on the track of the records stolen from the War Department, and that probably all of them will be recovered. At all events, it is known, as previously stated in these dispatches, that copies of all important of these records are in existence, well preserved, and in good hands.

BELLEFONTE.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE COUNTY, PA.,
June 17, 1873.

The mountains of our country were never more beautiful than at the present writing, and the valleys give promise of a bountiful harvest. It is gratifying to see the many evidences of improvement in every direction throughout the Penn and Nettany valleys.

At the Agricultural College in this county the farm under the care of Prof. Hamilton has been brought into a high state of cultivation. The experimental farm is well managed, and at no distant day will prove a source of great benefit to the farmers of our State. The course of study at this institution is as thorough as at the best colleges in the country. There are about one hundred and thirty students in attendance the present session. They are organized into two well drilled companies, and present a fine appearance when on duty. Their uniform is the same as that worn by the West Point cadets. If the people of our State fully appreciated the many advantages of this institution its building would not be large enough to accommodate the influx of students.

Business generally throughout Centre county is in a very satisfactory condition. Ex-Governor Curtin and others are now erecting car works with a capacity of eight cars per day, near the planing mill at "Willow Bank." They have an open order for all the cars they can build.

The glass works are closed for the want of a practical man to manage the business. This offers a good opportunity for a person who understands the glass business, to invest.

It is to be regretted that the Messrs. Valentine & Co. are to leave us, Mr. P. Herdic and others by liberal offers, having induced them to remove their rolling mill to Williamsport.

A paper mill is about to be erected to manufacture principally straw paper.

The furnaces throughout the county are all doing a good business.

The First National Bank will soon have their new bank building completed, which with the fine block being erected by E. and W. C. Humes, Esqs., on the adjoining lots, will add very materially to the appearance of our town.

As the "tourist" season approaches, our hotels are beginning to fill up with the many visitors who annually pay their respects to our town to enjoy our cool, bracing mountain air and delightful spring water. M.

The Foreign Trade of the Country.

[From the Philadelphia Press.]

The last returns of imports and exports at New York show a falling off in the former and an increase in the latter. Both these changes are in the direction of a healthier foreign trade. The total entries at that port during the month of May last amounted to $34,616,191, as against $42,579,240 in the corresponding month of 1872, and $34,288,496 in the same month of 1871. There was thus an decrease of about eight millions from the total amount of imports in May, 1872. The falling off in the imports of merchandise is still larger, since the above figures include specie and bullion, of which there was $196,821 imported last month, against $96,023 in the corresponding month of last year, and against $142,477 in May, 1871. The returns of imports at New York for the eleven months ending May 31, 1873, as compared with the same period in former years, are as follows:

	1871.	1872.	1873.
Six months	$186,339,208	$183,028,276	$199,336,050
January	28,792,082	35,679,486	37,803,691
February	33,491,324	38,206,143	[illegible]
March	38,606,964	39,2[illegible]8,268	43,440,621
April	32,907,661	46,443,937	37,179,426
May	34,288,496	42,579,210	34,616,191
Total for 11 mo.	$328,574,815	$385,155,360	$391,226,496
Deduct specie	8,091,731	2,340,410	6,658,284
Total mdse	$318,483,084	$382,814,950	$384,568,212

In both April and May, it will be noticed, the decline was very marked. The exports for May last, exclusive of specie, were $26,253,026, which is an increase of more than ten millions over the same month last year. The exports at the same city, exclusive of specie, for the eleven months ending May 31, 1873, were as follows:

	1871.	1872.	1873.
Six months	$97,654,919	$119,694,290	$130,490,814
January	18,837,876	18,951,004	20,050,550
February	18,739,742	17,915,169	21,139,002
March	22,139,392	16,530,019	21,982,209
April	18,930,074	17,089,784	25,619,768
May	18,019,785	15,880,947	26,253,026
11 months	$204,321,728	$205,971,213	$245,445,369
Specie	74,300,759	46,887,621	56,007,431
Total 11 mos.	$278,622,487	$252,858,834	$301,452,800

This is a most gratifying showing, especially as the increase is mainly, if not wholly, in manufactured commodities. It is claimed that the exports from New York represent forty-six per cent. of the aggregate exports of the country. Certain it is that nearly all the other ports do a larger export trade in proportion to their import trade than does that city. Therefore, the showing made by the above quoted figures is likely to be considerably bettered when the statistics are received from the whole country for the first half of the present year. The returns of the exports and imports of the entire country for the year 1872, which have been issued by the Bureau of Statistics at Washington, show an increase of nearly four millions in exports of manufactured goods, while there was a slight falling off in exports of agricultural products.

Carrying Bean Poles.

When a boy can carry everything at one load, he will not go twice after it. This was the case with a boy who was working his way through Elm street, the other day, with twenty bean poles on his shoulder. Now, one bean pole is about all an ordinary mortal can carry, and nobody but a boy would undertake to carry twenty of them. He had tied them together at the middle, leaving the ends loose, and had thought on starting, without doubt, that he was a boy of remarkable promise. Bean poles are naturally uneasy. When they can't move one way, they will another; but they will move and in spite of all precautions. These did. He had them on his shoulder at first, but some of them got to dropping down behind, and striking against people, and others fell down in front, and stuck into the sidewalk and made him stumble. Then again some of them lay horizontally. Not but that they preferred to drop as the others did, but lying horizontally while the others were in opposite positions, gave a pleasing variety to the performance. When the boy stopped, as he was frequently obliged to do, some one in the rear would step on the poles or in among them, and swear at him. Finally he turned around to see what the matter was, and knocked out the face of a clock a man was carrying in his arms. This so excited him that he dropped the poles entirely. The owner of the clock cuffed him over the head, and then took down his father's name, and swore he would have damages. The unfortunate youth next took the awful things up in his arms, but they wouldn't lie still. They kept together at the middle, but were demoralized at the ends, and whirled about so rapidly as to scare him. He looked like a wind-mill, and presented such an awful spectacle that people precipitately took to the street, and several horses attempted to climb up into their wagons. He had to drop the load again or be shot down in his tracks by the infuriated drivers. Finally he made two bundles of them, and took one under each arm. Some of the ends commenced to tangle with the opposites, and get in front of his eyes, and shut out his vision. Others dropped down in front and behind, and one of those which went down in front caught so firmly in the walk as to completely upset the unhappy youth, and he came down on his back—having turned a complete somersault—with poles under him, and over him, and on all sides of him, while just back of where he went down stood a woman picking the wreck of a bonnet out of her hair, and, looking in the pile for the largest pole, was a middle-aged man with a cut nose and a ruptured shirt front. The boy jumped up and fled.

Perils of Sun-Fishing in Ireland.

The London *Telegraph*, of June 6, tells a curious story of the perils of deep-sea angling in Irish waters, in which five fisherman lost their lives in pursuit of a sun-fish:

"The sun-fish, though occasionally caught with a hook and bait, is generally speared or harpooned like the whale. It derives its name from being usually seen in fine weather from long distances shining on the surfaces of the sea, and basking, as it were, in the heat. The oil from one of these creatures is said to be worth £20 ($100), and it is no wonder that the prospect of such a prize tempted the fishermen of Shark Island, on the Irish coast, to make an effort for its capture. A short time ago a crew started off in pursuit of this valuable quarry. They succeeded in spearing the fish, which, from its strength and weight, they were then obliged to play, the wounded monster being able to drag the boat several miles' distance, keeping up its pace for three or four hours. The fish was ultimately to all appearances tired out, and the men began to haul him up in order to lash him to the gunwale of their craft. A second harpoon was driven into him in order that he might be more securely lashed, when, with a sudden effort he snapped the barb of the spear, got his head free, and dashed off at such a rate of speed that the coil of rope on which he pulled went more than two inches into the gunwale of the boat. Then ensued the catastrophe. The rope got entangled round the legs of one of the fisherman who was paying it out, and he was whipped overboard in a second. His companions rushing over to save him, the boat was upset and nine men were thrown into the water. Of these five were drowned; the rope, on being pulled in, having attached to it the body of the unfortunate man who had been caught in the coil."

Statistics of Street Accidents.

From a valuable collection of statistics just published in England, we glean some facts upon the very curious subject of street accidents in the different large cities of Great Britain. We take the number of persons killed or injured, and the prosecutions in consequence. In London, with a population of 3,885,641, there were 139 people killed in the year, and 2,961 injured. There were 84 prosecutions in consequence, which resulted in seven people being imprisoned and twenty-seven fined. In Birmingham, with a population of 343,717, there were eight people killed and twenty-six injured; four prosecutions and one person fined. In Leeds, with a population of 259,212, ten people were killed and thirty-five injured; one person prosecute and fined. In Liverpool, with a population of 493,405, twenty-three people were killed and 486 injured; seventeen prosecutions and thirteen fines. In Manchester, with a population of 351,189, eighteen person were killed, and 231 injured; ten prosecutions and eight fines. In Sheffield, with a population of 239,946, nine people were killed and thirty injured; one prosecution and one fine. In Dublin, with a population of 336,600, twenty-three people were killed and 227 injured; 159 prosecutions, six imprisonments and fifty-five fines. In Glasgow, with a population of 466,693, eighteen persons were killed and 156 injured; thirty-six prosecutions and nine fines.

Imports from Germany.

Statistics gatered from reports of the American Consulates in Germany show how immense our imports are from that empire. Prussia in the year 1872 sent us in values fourteen million dollars, Saxony ten millions, and the Hanse Towns six and a half millions, the balance being contributed from Bavaria, Baden and Wurtemburg. Cotton hosiery appears as the most valuable article in this list of our drafts upon German industry. Woolen cloths are next in amount. Hardware, ribbons, trimmings, toys, musical instruments, books, furs, glass and earthenware, hops, leather and wines enter prominently into the account. In this exhibit we see that Germany, recovering from the diversion of her forces from industrial pursuits consequent upon a state of war, is rapidly enlarging her exports to this country, and this increase may be taken as an indication of proportionate growth in her industrial production. As a supplier of our wants she is far behind France, all Germany selling in goods to the value of thirty-seven millions, while Paris alone exceeded that sum by more than a million. Should no warlike disturbance interfere, it is reasonable to anticipate that our trade with Germany will continue steadily to increase.

Prescription for Cholera.

The following prescription was adopted by the College of Physicians in Philadelphia in 1866:

"Laudanum 2 ounces; spirits of camphor, 2 ounces; tincture of capsicum, ¼ ounce; tincture of ginger, 1 ounce; essence of peppermint, 2 ounces; Hoffman's anodyne, 2 ounces. If the anodyne cannot be readily obtained, substitute sulphuric æther—half the quantity. Mix thoroughly and shake well every time it is used. Give or take from 10 to 25 drops, according to age, condition and violence of attack. Repeat every 20 minutes till relief is obtained. In a desperate case take a tablespoonful at once. Take it in an equal quantity of water, and lie on the back quietly, or in an easy sitting posture, with the back supported, till it has full opportunity to work. Carry a small vial in the pocket, with a few lumps of white sugar upon which to drop it, to be used in sudden emergencies."

Milk as a Remedy.

Considerable has lately been said in medical journals concerning the value of milk as a remedial agent in certain diseases. An interesting article upon this subject lately appeared in the London *Milk Journal*, in which it is stated on the authority of Dr. Benjamin Clarke that in the East Indies warm milk is used to a great extent as a specific for diarrhoea. A pint every four hours will check the most violent diarrhœa, stomach ache, incipient cholera and dysentery. The milk should never be boiled, but only heated sufficiently to be agreeably warm, not too hot to drink. Milk which has been boiled is unfit for use. This writer gives several instances to show the value of this simple substance in arresting this disease, among which is the following: The writer says, "It has never failed in curing in six or twelve hours, and I have tried it, I should think fifty times. I have also given it to a dying man who had been subject to dysentery eight months, latterly accompanied by one continual diarrhœa, and it acted on him like a charm. In two days his diarrhœa was gone, in three weeks he became a hale, fat man, and now nothing that may hereafter occur will ever shake his faith in hot milk." A writer also communicates to the *Medical Times and Gazette* a statement of the value of milk in twenty-six cases of typhoid fever, in every one of which its great value was apparent. It checks diarrhœa, and nourishes and cools the body. People suffering from disease, require food quite as much as those in health, and much more so in certain diseases where there is rapid waste of the system. Frequently all ordinary food in certain diseases is rejected by the stomach, and even loathed by the patient; but nature, ever beneficent, has furnished a food that in all diseases is beneficial—in some directly curative. Such a food is milk. The writer in the journal last quoted, Dr. Alexander Yale, after giving particular observations upon the points above mentioned, viz., its action in checking diarrhœa, its nourishing properties, and its action in cooling the body, says: "We believe that milk nourishes in fever, promotes sleep, wards off delirium, soothes the intestines, and in fine, is the *sine qua non* in typhoid fever." We have also lately tested the value of milk in scarlet fever, and learn that it is now recommended by the medical faculty in all cases of this often very distressing children's disease. Give all the milk the patient will take, even during the period of greatest fever; it keeps up the strength of the patient, acts well upon the stomach, and is every way a blessed thing in this sickness. Parents, remember it, and do not fear to give it if your dear ones are afflicted with this disease.

Peculiar Insurance Case.

A somewhat peculiar insurance case has just been tried before Judge Withey, at Grand Rapids, Mich. A Mr. Roberts had a large collection of paintings, which were catalogued as having a value of $40,000. They were insured in the Home, of New York, for $9,700, and were totally destroyed by fire in 1871. The Company neglecting or refusing to pay, Roberts brought suit; the Company then offered to pay him one-third the amount of the policy. At this juncture a Mr. Luce, upon being informed of the state of the case, declared it an outrage, and agreed to pay Roberts the amount offered by the Company, and all in excess that he might collect. Roberts thereupon assigned the policy to Luce, who brought suit as assignee. The Company employed as their attorneys to defend the suit the same firm which Roberts had engaged to prosecute it. A large number of witnesses were brought from all parts of the country to testify as experts, several going from Chicago. The trial lasted nearly a week, and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff for the whole amount of the policy. The defendants, it seems, offered a large amount of evidence to show that the pictures were of little value as works of art; but the plaintiff claimed that, independent of any value they might have had as works of art, they had a commercial value as pictures, and that value they claimed, and to the extent of the policy they got a verdict.

The Humorous Side of the Modoc Campaign.

A correspondent of the New York *Times*, writing from the camp of General Davis, says the Modoc campaign is not without its humorous features. In the field here they are sometimes absorbed by active movements, but throughout the United States they are manifested in the public journals, in illustrations, squibs and sharp satires. Each mail brings also to camp an extensive correspondence for Captain Jack, and occasional notes and postal cards addressed to Sconchin and Scar-faced Charley. It is surprising to see how much folly is wasted in this way, the new postal cards being the favorite mode of address. The Quartermaster is accumulating a small museum of such contraband literature, and it is rather amusing to read the assortment of ideas. One wishes Jack to come there and scalp the fellow who wants to win his girl away from him; another assures him he can get plenty of volunteers if he will come to that village; still again he is congratulated on his heroism, and told to go on and conquer. Business cards, congratulations, good advice, and fun are forwarded as regularly by mail as any other matter, and the extent to which it is carried shows to what degree the sensational element prevails among young people. While I am writing this, a courier has arrived with a fresh installment of Captain Jack's extensive correspondence.

The New Dollar.

The Secretary of the Treasury and the Director of the Mint, Dr. H. R. Linderman, have fixed upon the devices for the new silver trade dollar authorized by the Coinage act of 1873, seven different sets of devices, prepared by the Philadelphia Mint, being submitted. The one adopted has for its obverse a female figure seated on a bale of cotton and extending the right hand, grasping an olive branch, toward the open sea. In the left hand is a scroll, bearing the word "Liberty," and at the base of the device is the motto, "In God we trust." The date of the coinage (1873) appears upon the obverse, together with the halo of thirteen stars. The reverse is the figure of an eagle, with the inscription, "United States of America," and the motto "*E Pluribus Unum.*" The weight and fineness, with the words "Trade Dollar," are also appropriately inscribed on the reverse. The working dies are nearly or quite completed at the Philadelphia Mint, and the coins are expected to be ready in a very short time. Already there has been deposited in New York upward of a million of dollars to be exchanged for the new dollar, and this will be the first requisition filled. It is understood they will be shipped immediately to China and Japan.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

A Beautiful Experiment on Sound.

The following beautiful experiment, described by Professor Tyndall, shows how music may be transmitted by an ordinary wooden rod. In a room two floors beneath his lecture room there was a piano upon which an artist was playing, but the audience could not hear it. A rod of deal, with its lower end resting upon the sounding-board of the piano, extended upward through the two floors, its upper end being exposed before the lecture table. But still no sound was heard. A violin was then placed upon the end of the rod, which was thrown into resonance by the ascending thrills, and instantly the music of the piano was given out in the lecture-room. A guitar and a harp were substituted for the violin, and with the same result. The vibrations of the piano strings were communicated to the sounding-board, they traversed the long rod, were reproduced by the resonant bodies above, the air was carved into waves, and the whole musical composition was delivered to the listening audience.

Microscopic Worms.

Some time ago, Assistant Surgeon Lewis, of the British Army, having been assigned to special duty under the Sanitary Commission for the Government of India, in examining the urine and blood of certain patients, discovered the existence of living, active worms, hitherto unobserved. These worms are 1.75 of an inch in length, and have a transverse diameter of 1.3500 of an inch. They are so numerous as to be found in blood drawn from any part of the body, and so persistent that they may exist in the system for months or years without any marked evil consequences being observed. It is said, however, that they may give rise to serious diseases, and ultimately cause death. These worms appear, through the microscope, like incompletely developed snakes; they move incessantly, coiling and uncoiling themselves, and rush about among the blood corpuscles in all directions. They do not appear to exist anywhere but in the blood and urine.

Wool and Corn.

In all the United States, according to the census report, there are only 80,000 persons of all ages employed in the manufacture of woolen goods. The entire product of manufactured woolen is valued at $155,000,000, and the entire capital invested in that business is but $98,000,000, much of which is nominal in the shape of watered stock. The entire wages of the persons employed in the manufacture of woolen goods is about $30,000,000 a year. The relations which wool have to corn may be seen in the following statistics. The farmers of Illinois, for instance, have invested in cultivated land, $614,000,000, and the working of this land gives employment to 376,000 hands. Two counties in that State have an annual surplus of breadstuffs more than sufficient to feed every man, women and child engaged in the whole United States in the manufacture of iron, woolen and cotton goods.—*Boston Globe.*

Deceased Wife's Sister Question.

A complicated question of inheritance, arising out of a marriage with a deceased wife's sister, has been finally decided in the House of Lords. Mr. Hill, the testator, had recognized the marriage of his daughter Mary to the widower of her late sister, and had bequeathed certain property specifically to her children. Vice Chancellor Sir John Stuart allowed a general demurer to the respondent's bill, but the Lords Justices reversed his order, and the appeal from their decision has been dismissed. Lord Chelmsford held that the children had always been looked upon by the testator as legitimate.

The Pope's Will.

The *Unita Nazionale* gives some details of a will which, it says, has been made by the Pope, whose private fortune, without being considerable, comprises furniture of great value, and a rich collection of works of art. According to that journal, His Holiness has left the whole to Count Luigi Mastai Ferretti, his brother's eldest son, who married not long since a Princess of the Drago framily. There are special legacies for persons who have remained attached to the testator, and for other more distant relatives. The nephew, who received 80,000 crowns on his marriage, may now inherit perhaps a million of francs.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

IN the cities of Pesth and Buda 304 cases of cholera occurred during the first two weeks of May, with 113 deaths.

A PHILADELPHIA bar-keeper has contributed $2,000 of a prize won by him in the Havana Lottery to the funds of an inebriate asylum.

THE old Cross Keys Hotel at Intercourse, Pa., built in 1776, has just been demolished, and its logs for the most part were as solid as when first cut.

SAID LANDOR, "I have no aliments, but why should I? I have eaten well-prepared food; I have drunk light, subacid wines, and three glasses instead of ten; I have liked modest better than immodest women, and I have never tried to make a shilling in the world."

THE Maysville *Eagle* relates that "the late Rev. Dr. R. J. Breckinridge, Sr., remarked a short time before his death that the reunion of the Presbyterian would take place after 'the Lord takes me to Heaven and sends Dr. Stuart Robinson back to Ireland.'" This prophecy is nearly fulfilled. Dr. Breckinridge has gone to the spirit land, and Dr. Robinson has left or is about leaving for Ireland, and the reunion of the churches seems to be not far distant.

THEY tell of the Shah Nasr Eddin of Persia many curious stories, of which if a tenth are true he is a person of remarkable acuteness. In the softer qualities of his heart he is not less exemplary, having married a peasant girl in an attack of romance. He is described as forty-five years of age, and in appearance quite the prince of an Eastern tale—a slim man with scornful sleepy eyes, a firm seat in his saddle and a taste for doing merciful things.

MR. WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON, in excusing himself from attending a celebration of the Civil rights bill, at Utica, on Tuesday, wrote: "I congratulate the colored population of the Empire State upon the passage of the Civil-rights bill by its Legislature, whereby another heavy blow is struck at the foul spirit of complexionable taste, and new guarantees furnished for their equality before the law in all immunities and privileges belonging to citizenship. Every fresh act of justice is an acquisition to the whole community."

A LONDON letter says that Lady Burdett Coutts retains her interest in the banking-house, and her valuables are stored away in the vaults built by her eccentric grandfather. Ten years ago it was estimated that her wealth, in the form of sovereigns, would weigh thirteen tons and fill one hundred and seven flour sacks. The old firm of Coutts & Co., in which she is the principal proprietor, is still the most aristocratic of London bankers, and have just admitted as a partner Lord Walter Campbell, the brother of the Marquis of Lorne.

INVENTORS and Patent Solicitors are notified of a change in the rulings of the Patent Office in reference to *caveats*. The filling of a caveat and the payment of ten dollars fee, entitles the inventor to notice by the office if within a year any other inventor files a conflicting application. The new ruling of the office is that if a caveat is not renewed at the expiration of the year, the invention is open to the public. This will probably take inventors by surprise, but they can, by prompt action in making annual renewals of caveats, protect their secrets from being divulged.

THE expression "broken heart" is generally used in a figurative sense, it not being supposed that such a thing as an actual broken heart was ever known, but a real case of this kind has come to light. It occurred in Louisville. Two twin brothers, noted for their attachment and devotion to each other, were recently separated by death. The survivor was inconsolable. His grief overpowered him, and he became subject to fainting fits, showed symptoms of delirium, and soon died. A post mortem examination revealed the fact that the ascending *vena cava* was broken, and the sac surrounding the heart was full of blood.

THERE are 595 blast furnaces in the country, distributed as follows:—Maine, 1; New Hampshire, 1; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 5; Connecticut, 7; New York, 52; New Jersey, 10; Ohio, 96; Indiana, 8; Illinois, 3; Michigan, 39; Wisconsin, 14; Missouri, 17; Maryland, 24; Virginia, 30; West Virginia, 3; Kentucky, 33; Tennessee, 22; North Carolina, 11; Alabama, 12; Georgia, 6; Pennsylvania, 194. From these must be deducted the number abandoned, as follows:—Pennsylvania, 4; Vermont, 3; New York, 5; New Jersey, 1; Ohio, 11; Maryland, 1; Virginia, 1; West Virginia, 1; Kentucky, 6; Alabama, 1. Total, 34, leaving 561 in full operation, building or repairing.

NEW YORK has a new law of marriage, which is causing some commotion there. The clergyman or authorized official who performs the marriage ceremony is required to examine the high contracting parties in reference to their age, residence, responsibility, and other interesting matters, and for this purpose is authorized to administer oaths. If either the bride or groom indulge in willful misrepresentation, they are liable to prosecution for perjury. It is the latter provision of the law which causes the chief trouble in New York, and our contemporaries there are engaged in guessing to what extent lovers will go in giving their testimony rather than relinquish matrimony. The "age" and "responsibility" are considered as containing the most germs of difficulty.

BROOKLYN is at last relieved from a disgrace which has been borne only too patiently. For many years past the remains of the American prisoners who died during the Revolution on the British prison-ships, in the Wallabout Bay (now largely occupied by the Navy-yard), have been exposed in a neglected and dilapidated tomb on Hudson avenue, near the Navy-yard. These have now been removed to a substantial tomb, erected on the western slope of Fort Greene. The situation is peculiarly appropriate, as it is near one portion of the American lines in the famous but disastrous battle of Long Island. If now the city would take steps to preserve in some manner the ruins of the old stone house where the Maryland regiment, under Lord Sterling, made the desperate stand that saved a large part of the fugitive Continental Army in that battle, it would be doing a creditable act.—*New York Times.*

AT the dinner given by the Macon bar to the Hon. Herschel V. Johnson, the other day, the guest of the occasion related the following: "Once when I was a candidate for the Legislature in Richmond county, I attended a barbecue, which was succeeded by the usual shooting match. 'One of the sovereigns' approached me and asked for a dollar to enable him to purchase a chance in the match. I replied, 'My friend' were I not a candidate, I would cheerfully give you the required sum, but how could I take the oath of office if elected, should I comply with your wish?' The irate voter retorted, 'You say you are a candidate; well, if you are to mean too pay one dollar to aid your election, I will see that you are beaten. I and my friends have influence enough to do it, and we will.' And sure enough, I was defeated. Now my friends Whipple and Rutherford are very curious to learn how this came about. I will tell them. It resulted from the fact that I failed to get a sufficient number of votes. And if they wish to know the cause of this, I can say that I was unwilling to perjure my soul by any electioneering efforts which my conscience would not approve."

FASHIONS.

THE most beautiful tortoise-shell jewelry in the world is made in Naples.

VERY brilliant jewelry is made of the heads of Brazilian humming birds set in gold.

THE most stylish young ladies in town have struck against the tyranny of the milliners, and make their own bonnets.

CROQUET still continues in favor, and surreptitious hoops will entrap the feet of unwary wanderers on shady lawns.

SOME very slanderous person asserts that five New York ladies have gone to Paris this spring for the express purpose of having their faces enameled.

A NEW YORK lady wears a set of Etruscan jewelry made over a thousand years ago, which is pronounced superior in design and finish to anything made at present.

PEARLS require airing as much as horses and babies. Unless they are constantly worn, they change color, and finally crumble to pieces. This is not the case with diamonds, though many New York ladies act as if they thought it was.

THE latest thing in glove boxes is the exact fac-simile of a glove in Russia leather. It is deep, opens on the side, and the glove fits the box "exactly like a glove." These unique affairs have just been introduced here, and are made in Vienna.

Temple of Honor.

The Grand Temple of Honor and Temperance held their annual session in Altoona on Thursday last. The Finance Committee reported a net balance in treasury of Grand Temple of over $960. The order during the past year paid out for benefits, $5,689 40; total receipts for the year, $17,622 22; amount on hand and invested, $25,119 25. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: G. T. W., J. W. Meyers, of Philadelphia; G. W. V. T., G. H. Murcott, of Pittsburgh; G. W. R., Rev. A. H. Sembower, of Reading; G. W. Treas., Charles Kelly, of Philadelphia; G. W. U., James Ritchie, of Philadelphia; G. W. G., D. G. Evans, of Pittsburgh; G. W. Ch., J. S. Pringle, of Brownsville; Trustees, H. B. Potter, of Philadelphia; F. M. Highley, of Philadelphia; James McCandless, of Pittsburgh. The Inner Temple of the Grand Temple held its annual session at the same time and place, and after the transaction of a large amount of business of importance to that branch of the Order, elected the following as officers of the ensuing year: S. G. W. T. Kate Morgan, of Pittsburgh; S. G. W. V. T. Mary Maybin, of Philadelphia; S. G. W. R., Rosa Clements, of Philadelphia; S. G. W. Treas., Angie C. Mott, of Scranton; S. G. W. U., Mary Evans, of Pittsburgh; S. G. W. G. Maggie Thompson, of Hollidaysburg; S. G. W. C., Kate Compton, of Philadelphia; Trustees—Kate Compton, of Philadelphia, Maggie Little, of Philadelphia; John R. McFarlane, of Hollidaysburg.

Russia Sheet Iron.

The question as to who, in America, discovered the secret of making Russia sheet iron, is becoming about as tangled as that relating to the authorship of "Betsy and I Are Out." The Sharon *Times* says: Both Cleveland Pittsburgh papers claim for their respective cities the honor of discovering and testing the process of making Russia sheet iron. They are both mistaken, as that process was discovered in this place, and put to a practical and successful test at the Westerman Iron Works, more than four years ago. The thing was entirely successful, so far as the quality and finish of the iron was concerned, but the manufacture of it in this place was subsequently abandoned for the reason that it was not profitable, the demand for such iron not being great.

PERSONAL.

A PIECE of President Grant's handiwork as a tanner is being exhibited at the Vienna Exhibition.

MRS. CRITTENDEN, the widow of Laura Fair's victim, is supporting herself by keeping a boarding house in San Francisco.

QUEEN VICTORIA gives much of her time while at Balmoral to visiting the people of the vicinity, especially those related to her personal attendants.

LADY MARY HERBERT, sister to the Earl of Pembroke, has entered the Roman Catholic Church. She will soon marry a rich Catholic gentleman.

IT IS reported that R. W. Allison, son of the editor of the Steubenville *Herald*, has been appointed Secretary to John A. Bingham, who goes as Minister to Japan.

THE St. Catherines (Canada) *Times* announces that Mrs. Lincoln, widow of the late President, arrived at the Stevenson House, in that place, on Friday last, and proposes to remain a few weeks—perhaps all summer.

THE Boston *Herald* suggests that Frank Walworth became a parricide in consequence of reading his father's works. The general impression, however, is that it was in consequence of his early inexperience of the skill and vigor of his father as a rattanist.

THE sons and widow of Stephen A. Douglas have begun an action in the Superior Court at Chicago against Susan W. Harris and Robert Williams, to set aside a judgment for $20,628 96, obtained against them by the defendants, alleging that there is nothing due.

EX-GOVERNOR HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON was given a complimentary dinner last Saturday by about fifty members of the Macon bar, presided over by their senior, the venerable Washington Poe, and responded at length to the first regular toast: "The State of Georgia: The ability, dignity and purity of her Legislative, Executive and Judicial Departments, illustrated in the services of her gifted son, Herschel V. Johnson."

THE finest looking class of men in Vienna, says a letter from there, are the Hungarians. There are a great many Hungarian regiments here, and the men average fully five inches more in height than the Austrians. The Hungarian officers are proud of their personal appearance, and walk the streets, or stroll through the gardens with the air of those who know that they are the objects of personal admiration. Their uniforms are also gay and attractive.

GEN. WM. O. BUTLER, of Mexican War celebrity, who has lived at Carrollton, Ky., for seventy-six years, has two brothers, one 84 and the other 80, and also a cousin who is 90 years of age—all residing in the same town. In 1848 and while in Mexico, the General was nominated for Vice-President on the ticket with Gen Cass. He has since been remaining quietly a his home in Carollton, and, although in his 83d year, never walks less than six miles a day for exercise.

THE Prince de Joinville, in a late speech at Langres, quoted President Lincoln as having told him, in response to a question as to his policy: "I have no settled policy. This is my line of conduct: when the tent of Government is shaken I try to secure it by fixing a fresh peg to stay it, or else I hammer at the others to drive them deeper." The Prince then asserted that he only wished to keep the "tent of Government" steady, and would endeavor to supply new pegs or strengthen the hold of old ones to effect his purpose.

LOUIS NAPOLEAN'S private estate amounts to $2,000,000. Nobody at all familiar with his opportunities for making money ever credited the yarns about his poverty. Whenever he wanted to turn an honest penny, he housed himself at the Tuilleries, and let the report go forth that he was ill. The Paris Bourse responded at once, like a fine chord to the touch of a master. Stocks tumbled, and his majesty's agents bought. In the Spring of 1867, an American speculator made over two hundred thousand francs on an intimation of the Emperor's approaching "indisposition." There was no chance for Louis Napoleon to die very poor.

THE death of the Countess Teresa Spaur is announced from Vienna. Her name is remembered chiefly in connection with that of His Holiness the Pope, who, on the outbreak of the revolution in Rome in 1848, after the assassination of Count Rossi, escaped in a private carriage and made his way to Gaeta, the first town in the Neapolitan territory. The Countess just deceased was the lady who, at no little personal risk to herself, conveyed the Pope safely out of Rome on that occasion, disguised as a footman, or as his domestic chaplain. Pope Pius has always regarded her good offices with grateful recollection, and her last hours were gladdened by the benediction of His Holiness.

THE New York *Post* says, the late Horace F. Clark was undoubtedly a victim of overwork, having for years borne a responsible and active part in many corporations. At the time of his death he was President of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company and Union Pacific Railroad Company. He was a director in many companies, among which we recall the New York Central and Hudson, New York and Harlem, New York, New Haven and Hartford, Toledo, Wabash and Western, Erie and Pittsburgh, Dunkirk, Warren and Pittsburgh, Western Union Telegraph Company, and Union Trust Company, besides several banks and insurance companies.

ONE of the links that bound us to the historic days of our wars with Great Britain was severed yesterday at the grave of General Horatio Gates Stevens. Born in 1778, he was named after "the hero of Saratoga," who long wore laurels that belonged of right to Arnold, but lost them when he conspired to secure Washington's place. In the war of 1812, Major Stevens commanded the fort at Castle Garden. One cannot but smile at the reminiscence, as he looks on the comfortable little round tower of brick that has since been vocal with the strains of Jenny Lind, Sontag, and Mario, and is now resonant with the chatter of emigrants. A Columbiad of to-day would shatter its walls in less time than the story could be told.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

WHEN people talk about millionaires they usually mention Rothschild first, but there is a man in England by the name of Ward, in comparison with whom any Rothschild is a pauper. This man Ward inherits a vast property, accumulated investments and estates, which give him an enormous income; he has the most magnificent house in London, the finest collection of art, and the finest country seats in the kingdom; his wife is celebrated for her beauty, and her display of diamonds at the recent festival given by the Emperor of Austria, in Vienna, made all the other ladies, the empresses, queens and princesses, look poor. What the income of this British Crœsus is we have never seen any statement of, but a Manchester paper gives an account of his annual profits derived from his coal mines, which amount to the enormous sum of £4,900,000. So the income from one source alone of this inordinately wealthy person is not much short of twenty-five millions of dollars a year.

THE obituary record of the past few weeks includes several distinguished names. Among them are Frederick Ludwig G. von Raumer, the eminent German historian, whose reputation is world-wide; Phillippe de Sartigues, who has left several works on political economy of high repute; Baron von Kubech, the Austro-Hungarian diplomatist; John Camden Hotten, the well-known London bookseller and publisher; Frederick Pinckney, for forty years Deputy State Attorney of Baltimore, and son of the distinguished lawyer and statesman, Wm. Pinckney; Hall Pasha, Grand Master of Artillery in the Ottoman army, who created the Ordnance Department of Turkey; Joseph Brech, for many years President of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, and Wolfgang Menzel, one of the greatest polemical writers Germany has ever produced. He was a violent opponent of Goethe, Hegel and Voss, and held his grounds for many years, but was finally overthrown by Heinrich Heine, who made him a laughing stock all over Germany.

FACETIÆ.

To drive away Ants—If they are married ants, borrow some money of their husbands. If they are single, let 'em take care of the baby for the afternoon, while your wife goes to a matinee.

A GOOD looking young lady entered a crowded horse car, and looked in vain for some gallant young man to offer her a seat. A very portly life insurance agent called out to her, "Here, my girl, sit down on my lap." With a look of disgust she glanced at his knees, and replied, "I can't sir, you haven't got a lap." And then everybody laughed except the corpulant gent.

A CROSS EYED man in Newburg, New York, has gathered around him seven cross eyed servants, and when he goes into the kitchen and gives an order without mentioning a name, it is fun to see the entire seven go clawing around the room to obey him. He intends putting up a notice, saying: "In carrying out my views of housekeeping, the employes will depend upon the sense of smell, rather than sight."

ROBERT KETTLE, a temperance missionary in Glasgow, left a few tracts with a young lady one morning. Calling at the house a few days afterward, he was disconcerted at observing the tracts doing duty as curl papers on the head of the damsel to whom he had given them. "Weel, ma lassie," he remarked, "I see you have used the tracts I left wi' ye; but," he added in time to turn confusion into merriment, "ye have putten them on the wrang side o' your head, ma woman."

A WORTHY old clergyman in a neighboring town is very absent-minded, and has a short memory. It is a common habit with him in the sermon to forget something, and then, after sitting down, to rise up again and begin his supplementary remarks with the expression, "By the way." A few Sundays ago he got half way through a prayer, when he hesitated, forgot what he was about, and sat down abruptly without closing. In a moment or two he rose, and, pointing his forefinger at the amazed congregation, he said, "Oh! by the way—Amen."

IT is only a few weeks ago that a Washington medical man asserted that bald-headed men live as long as those whose *caputs* were capillarly adorned. And now a New York physician says that "bald headed men are seldom or never drunkards, and are seldom found in lunatic asylums." Thus it will be seen that even the life of a bald-headed man is not without its compensations. Young men with flowing locks, who are addicted to the "flowing bowl," should reform and keep out of the insane asylum, by having their heads shaved and sand-papered. Or perhaps if they were to get married and come home late at night and contradict their wives, baldness might ensue.

STATE NEWS.

THREE banks in Greece City.

TIONESTA has a sulphur spring.

FOXBURG is to have a water works.

JOHNSTOWN has a Miners' Association.

THE epizootic is back again at Reading.

THE Ringgold Band has been reorganized.

TRIANGLE CITY is the new town in Oildom.

THE new Post Office at Parker is almost completed.

UNIONTOWN, PA., has a bonded indebtedness of $22,000.

A NUMBER of Pittsburghers are registered at at Johnstown Hotels.

TIDIOUTE has mad dogs and everybody in the burg carries a shot gun.

ERIE dealers in liquid lightning paid $1,200 last week for selling without license.

SPRUCE beer with a bug in it, is the latest Huntingdon invention. Patent applied for.

JAMES COCHRAN, Lawrence county, six feet high, three hundred pounds, sixteen years. Next.

THE gentle curculio has already commenced its ravages among the plum trees in some localities.

EBENSBURG has a silver cornet band, and doesn't need anything else to make night hideous.

IN York they have reduced teachers' salaries, and there is a reduction from the ranks of every good teacher.

ANTHRACITE coal is becoming popular as a fuel for passenger locomotives on the Pennsylvania railroad.

THE South Mountain and Boston Railroad—a new railroad enterprise to develop some of the Eastern counties—is under way.

GIRARD, Erie county, claims to have a child which weighed but three ounces at its birth, and seven ounces when four weeks old.

SENATOR ANDERSON, of the Crawford and Erie Senatorial district, has received the Republican nomintion, and will be elected.

SIMON OWEN was found dead in his bed, two miles from Clearfield, on Sunday morning. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause.

FISHING excursions to Conneaut Lake are all the rage now, the recent good luck of visiting parties having excited great "expectations."

THE grain crop in every part of Lawrence county looks well. The corn crop in many places looks as though the small pox had paid it a visit.

E. J. BEYER'S distillery, in Valley township, Montour county, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night. Loss about $10,000—whisky included.

THE *Messenger* says, a man not a thousand miles from Indiana, being told to "bring forth the old lyre," brought out his mother-in-law. Shame!

AN old lady died in Chester county, lately, and after her demise a will was found which she had written upon a slate. Its legality is to be tested.

"INTOLERABLE nuisances are masters of the situation" in Johnstown, says the *Tribune*, which accounts for the prominence of the *Tribune* man.

JEFF. DAVIS, ex-President of the Southern Confederacy, was in Bethlehem recently, visiting his niece, Mrs. Sayre, late widow of Senator Broadhead.

THE Catholics of Erie are about to build a magnificent cathedral. It will be three years in process of erection, and will be the handsomest church edifice in the city.

THE time for holding the Waynesburg Central Fair, the present season, has been fixed for Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 9th, 10th and 11th days of October.

WHEN the old soakers in Kittanning get dry they go to the nearest soda fountain and ask for "Capt. Jack Syrup." It has the same effect as tangle-foot whisky.

ALL the oil produced in the oil regions has been taken from five thousand four hundred and thirty-five acres. Over a million of acres of dry territory have been tested.

FOREST COUNTY claims to have the oldest couple in Pennsylvania. The husband is one hundred and eight, the old lady one hundred and six, and both are orphans.

THE Shenango & Allegheny is bound to be a railroad of some pretensions yet. The telegraph line will be put up within a month and another train will be put on the road in a few weeks.

THE time time for holding the Waynesburg Central Fair, Greene county, the present season, has been fixed for Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 9th, 10th and 11th days of October.

THE Lawrence *Journal* claims prophetic wisdom on the ground that it discovered the genus of histrionic genius in Lawrence Barrett, the tragedian, in 1857, when he played in New Castle.

"THE fire fiend waved his sceptre over Pottsville" is the blood-curdling announcement of the local reporter, who tells of a fire last Friday that destroyed thirty-four buildings and property valued at $100,000.

THE Grand Jury, of Clearfield county, in their report to the Court, last week, recommended the purchase of all toll bridges, by the county, and that bridges hereafter built by the county should be iron.

HON. ASA PACKER, who forty years ago arrived at Mauch Chunk with a hand saw and jack plane, is now worth $30,000,000, and Ario Pardee, of Luzerne county, who was poor in 1833, is worth $20,000,000.

KATIE CURRY, of Altoona, gets her name in the papers by performing an aerial descent from the attic in her father's residence, through a flue hole to the first floor, a distance of twenty feet or thereabout. Not hurt.

AMONG the presents received by Miss Mary Sayre, of Bethlehem, at her marriage last week, were nineteen dozens solid silver forks and spoons. The aggregate of presents on the occasion is said to have been $10,000.

BEFORE local option went into effect, says the Clarion *Republican*, we used to see our brewers go past our office with one or two kegs in a wagon, but since local option, it takes two horses and a large wagon to haul it.

FIFTEEN thousand two hundred and sixty tons of coal passed over the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad during the week ending June 14, 1873, the largest amount shipped in the same length of time since the building of the road.

THE Waynesburg *Messenger* says: The wheat crop, though coming out and thickening up very much, cannot make more than a half crop in this county, according to the amount sown. Some very good fields of wheat are to be seen, however.

ON Wednesday last a new well was struck on the McClymond farm, between Karns City and Millerstown, which commenced pumping at the rate of 150 barrels daily. It is owned by B. G. Hinkley, of Titusville, and Milt Morehead, of Parker City.

IN 1840 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company owned one locomotive, three passenger and one baggage cars. Now the same Company controls sixty-three railroads, with a total length of sixteen thousand miles and a value of $570,000,000, together with 250 miles of canal and a line of steamships.

AS AN instance of the productiveness of the soil in Westmoreland, they say a man in Ebensburg mislaid a corkscrew about six years ago. In clearing some rubbish from his cellar the other day, he discovered it, and a bottle filled with corn whisky and tightly corked had grown from the end of that corkscrew.

THE grading and masonry of the first ten sections of the New Castle and Franklin Railroad are completed, and track laying has been commenced. It is expected that the road will be in operation in Mercer, twenty miles, by July 1st. The line from Mercer to Stoneboro, twelve miles, is to be put under contract next month.

A RESIDENT of Tarr Farm thought concentrated lye might prove a sovereign remedy for corns, and applied a suitable quantity to a toe afflicted with one of the pesky concerns. The corn disappeared as if by magic, and most of the toe quickly followed its example. The remedy is not patented.

LOCAL Option in Hollidaysburg. The way they manage is to call at the grocery, inquire for Sam, step into the back room, to see him, help themselves to equal parts of ice water and old rye, leave a ten-cent shinplaster on the waiter, and pass out the back-door. It is more genteel, even, than the old way.

THE examination at the Soldiers' Orphans' School, at Uniontown, will commence on Thursday, July 17th. Professor Robert Curry, Assistant Deputy Superintendent, will be present to conduct the examination. Vacation will commence Monday, July 21st, and continue till Monday, September 21st—six weeks. The examination will be public.

BY a decision of the Supreme Court Mr. George A. Steel, lately of Huntingdon, was declared to be the owner of the one undivided third part of about three hundred and fifty lots in the town of Saxton, Bedford county, and over one hundred acres of land adjoining it, valued at from $15,000 to $20,000. The legal proceedings were commenced by Mr. Steel against Mr. Jacob Fockler in 1869.

THE Pittsburgh GAZETTE says that "a Clarion county man has just named his twelfth child Omega in hopes that it may prove his last." We would rise to remark that we would like to have the name of that "parient;" he deserves a premium.—*Clarion Republican.*

We never deal in personalities, and the *Republican* must excuse us from naming the paternal ancestor of Omega.

THE Lebanon *Courier* gives the following account of the crops in Lebanon county: "The wheat prospects in this county are encouraging. The wheat fields scarcely ever looked better. The grass is somewhat short for want of rain the past two weeks, but the crop will not be a bad one. The corn is suffering from the drouth, and is growing but little. In some cases farmers have replanted two or three times, the seed failing to sprout. The oats are also growing slowly on account of the dry weather."

HERE! This business is getting too numerous. Yesterday it was a rear extension of waist that was found and brought to us, and to-day a quarter section of mussed up hair is handed in—all found near our office. Why is this thus? Are the ladies all going to pieces. Has the day of feminine disintegration come? If all the pretty birds are coming to our office to moult, we shall fly. The scalped lady will please come and take away those hair. We are not running a female museum nor a second hand ladies' furnishing store.—*Oil City Derrick.*

A BOY fell out of a second story window in Erie, the other day, and would have been killed by the fall, but fortunately he struck on the head of one candidate for Sheriff, rolled off into the arms of another, and he handed the it to the fellow alive and kicking over to a third, while a fourth, without waiting to see whether the boy was hurt or not, started for a physician, seeing which a fifth determined not to be behind his competitors in showing interest in the boy's welfare, immediately went to the nearest candy shop and bought him five cents worth of gumdrops. And after all this interest, the tumbling brat's father wasn't a voter.—*Titusville Courier*

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN.

The Probable New Spanish Cabinet—A New Constitution Prepared—The Carlist Press-Gang at Work—An Election Annulled in France—The Ministerial Crisis in Italy—Insurgents Defeated in Cuba—Another Hearing in the Bank of England Forgery Case—A New Loan Obtained by the Sultan of Turkey.

SPAIN.

The Probable New Cabinet.

MADRID, June 27.—The majority in the new Cabinet will probably consist of moderate Federalists. It is believed Margall will be President, Palanca Minister of the Interior, Pascal Casas Minister of Justice, Maizonave Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Genzales Minister of Public Works.

The Carlist Press-Gang at Work.

BAYONNE, June 27.—The Carlists in Bilbas are impressing able-bodied men into their rank and seizing all the arms they can find. Reinforcements are landing, and a general rising in their favor is anticipated in Biscay on Sunday.

A New Constitution.

The Special Constituent Committee of the Cortes have drawn up a new Constitution, which embodies the following provisions: The Constituent Cortes is to appoint the President of the Republic, who shall appoint the President of the Executive Council. The latter shall nominate the Ministers, who must be confirmed by the Cortes. The people shall elect the members of Congress, and the Provincial Assemblies the members of the Senate. The penal code is to apply equally throughout the Republic.

Quiet at Seville.

All is now quiet at Seville.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Bank of England Forgery Case.

LONDON, June 27.—There was another hearing to-day in the case of the Bank of England forgery. Baron Rothschild and Mr. Mildmay, of Baring Bros., testified to the forgery of their signatures. The bank has obtained a temporary injunction restraining Bidwell from action for the recovery of the proceeds of the two United States bonds.

CUBA.

The Insurrection.

HAVANA, June 27.—It is rumored the steamer Virginius left Aspinwall on the 16th, and landed a cargo of arms and ammunition near Neuvitas. The insurgents attempted to enter Neuvitas on the night of the 22d inst., but were repulsed by the Spaniards, aided by marines and a man-of-war in the harbor.

ITALY.

The Ministerial Crisis.

ROME, June 27.—The King has requested Signor Lanza to assist Mughetti in the formation of a new ministry.

FRANCE.

Election Annulled.

PARIS, June 27.—The Assembly has annulled the election of M. Thusiquy, a radical, at Nievre.

TURKEY.

A New Loan.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 27.—The Porte, yesterday, obtained a temporary loan of $5,000,000 at 17 per cent.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Emperor William has recovered from his illness.

—St. Louis is to have thirty-six additional letter-carriers.

—Ex-Queen Isabella of Spain is expected in Vienna to-day.

—Mr. J. Kelly, formerly city editor of the New York *Herald*, is dead.

—The Great Eastern has arrived at Heart's Content, with the new cable.

—The revolutionary parties in Paraguay and Centre Rio are growing stronger.

—Hamilton, Nevada, has been almost completely destroyed by fire. Loss $500,000.

—At the election in Bath, England, on Friday, Lord Grey, Conservative, was elected.

—Hiram Powers, the American sculptor, died at Florence, Italy, on Friday morning, after a lingering illness.

—Surgeon General James E. Palmer, of the Navy, will be placed on the retired list to-morrow, being over sixty-two years of age.

—At Xenia, Ohio, on Friday, Wm. Richeson, convicted of the murder of Fogwell, was sentenced to be hanged on October 17th, this year.

—A fire on Thursday night, at Wellsburg, Brook county, W. Va., destroyed the Virginia House, and damaged a couple of stores adjoining.

—C. Carpenter, a negro sentenced to be hanged yesterday in Dover, Del., for attempted rape and burglary, has obtained a respite to December 26.

—Advices from Jamaica, June 18, report another fire at Port au Prince, by which a large portion of the commercial part of the place was destroyed.

—At Point Breeze Park, on Friday afternoon, the race for the $1,000 purse between Hotspur and Lady Maud was won by Hotspur, in 2:30, 2:27¼ and 2:28¾.

—A raft containing one million feet of lumber arrived in Chicago on Friday afternoon from Ludington, Mich., having been towed across the lake by tugs.

—The additional articles to the postal treaty with Canada provide for the exchange of postal cards after July 1st, upon the prepayment of an additional cent.

—The great fire in the woods which commenced on Friday of last week on the Cape Cod division of the Old Colony Railroad, is still burning, apparently unchecked.

—The Turner societies assembled in Cincinnati had a procession yesterday, after which they marched to Inwood Park. A rain interfered with the evening entertainment.

—The Secretary of War has not yet completed his investigation concerning the alleged abstraction of documents from his department. Thus far he has made no discovery in that direction.

—Hon. Joseph Brooks delivered a speech last night to a small audience in Little Rock, Ark., detailing his grievances, and the steps taken by him to assert his claims to the office of Governor.

—The Government of Paraguay refuses to enter upon any negotiations with General Mitre, the special envoy of the Argentine Republic, until the Argentine forces are withdrawn from Chaco.

—David Delaney, an Irishman, aged 35, deliberately walked into the river at Little Rock, Ark., on Friday, in the presence of a number of persons, and drowned himself. Whisky is suppose to be the cause.

—The Brazilian Council of State has decided that Papal bulls must have the placet of the Government before they can be promulgated, and that sentences of excommunication are without civil effect in the Brazils.

—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has received a telegram announcing that Collector James Mullins, late member of Congress from the fourth Tennessee district, died on Thursday, at Shelbyville, Tenn., of cholera.

—The spire of the German Lutheran Church in Titusville, Pa., was struck by lightning on Friday afternoon, demolishing the spire. It then passed down into the church, severely injuring the pastor, Rev. Mr. Feunderlinge.

—A train on the Midland Railroad of New Jersey was seized by the sheriff of Hudson county, New Jersey, on Thursday, on the attachment for $9,000. The train was permitted to make the usual trip under the charge of a Deputy Sheriff.

—Hon. T. K. Cree, of the Board of Indian Commissioners, writes to Commissioner Smith, of the Indian Bureau, that the special commission to the Sioux Indians report success in their mission, and that the Northern Pacific Railroad will be safe from attack this season.

—Edwin S. Garcia, Consul General from Uruguay, was discharged by United States Commissioner Betts in New York, on Friday, on a charge of perjury preferred by Nathaniel McKay, of Boston, growing out of a civil suit to recover money for a ship built by McKay for a Uruguayan company, for which Mr. Garcia was agent.

—Judge Shepley, of the United States Circuit Court at Boston, has dismissed the bill in equity brought by Sidney Dillon to enforce an alleged lien to build the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad west of Waterbury. The assignees, Geo. M. Barnard et al., demurred to the bill for want of equity, and the demurrer has been sustained.

—The new Russian Court for the administration of ecclesiastical law, which has been formed by Royal decree, is composed of eleven judges, five of whom are Roman Catholics. The Archbishop of Cologne and his suffragans have been summoned to explain their reasons for excommunicating two priests, who had joined the old Catholic organization.

—The London *Daily News* reports that the Russian Commission for the development of commerce in Asia proposes the extension of the Pothi and Tiflis railway to Baku, a Russian town on the west shore of the Caspian Sea, and thence to Teheran, the capital of Persia. The *News* regards the enterprise as a formidable attempt to paralyze British commerce in the East.

—The Secretary of the Interior has made the following important ruling: When a homestead is cancelled and a homestead claimant is found on the land at the date of such cancellation, together with others who all design taking the land under the pre-emption laws, the homesteader being legally upon the land of his settlement, the right vests instantly on such cancellation, while other claimants having gone on the land while it was covered by said homestead were trespassers, and the homestead claimant is the preferred party under the pre-emption laws.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, June 28, 1873, 1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The pressure has decreased from the lakes to the Gulf and Atlantic coasts, being now highest over the South Atlantic States. It has increased over Dakota and Minnesota, being lowest over Lake Ontario and over New England. Partly cloudy weather, with rain areas, has prevailed over Florida, northern Louisiana, from Tennessee to Indiana and Ohio, and with occasional rain areas over the lake region and Iowa. Fresh to southerly and gentle on the middle Atlantic coast during the day. The temperature has risen from Georgia to Pennsylvania and southeastern New York, but fallen in Minnesota and Dakota.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England, gentle and fresh southerly to westerly winds and partly cloudy weather, with possibly rain areas, over the northern portion.

For the Middle States and lower lake region, gentle and fresh winds, mostly from the southwest and west, and partly cloudy weather, with possibly occasional rain areas.

For the south Atlantic States, light to fresh winds from the east and south, and partly cloudy weather.

For the gulf States east of the Mississippi and northward to the Ohio valley and Missouri, partly cloudy weather and occasional rain areas.

For the upper lake region, light to fresh northwesterly to northeasterly winds and partly cloudy weather.

Midnight telegraphic reports from Florida, Texas, Indian Territory, Missouri, Michigan, Dacota, Rocky Mountains and the Pacific States are partly missing.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—River 7 feet 10 inches; falling. Departed: Andes, Wheeling. Rained in the early part of the evening.

ST. LOUIS, June 27.—Arrived: La Crosse, St. Paul; Capital City, Vicksburg; Andy Johnson, Keokuk; Gate City, Keithsburg. Departed: Andy Johnson, Keokuk, Josephine, Yankton; Rock Island, St. Paul; Bertram, Cincinnati; Belle Memphis, Memphis; Gate City, Keithsburg; Liberty, Ohio River; Beaver, Illinois River; Dolphin, Upper Mississippi; Addie Johnson, Galena. River rising again. Clear and very warm until about 5 P. M., when a heavy storm passed over the city, making it much cooler.

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 27.—River stationary; four feet four inches in canal; two feet four inches in chute. Clear and hot. Business very dull. Arrived—Albion, Pomeroy; Nail City and barges, Wellsville. Departed—Albion and barges, Pomeroy. The Nail City is loading with iron ore for her return.

EVANSVILLE, June 27.—Cloudy, with heavy rain since noon; mercury 77 to 88, now 74. Rain fallen 4 inches. Up—Quickstep, 7 A. M.; Fayette and George Roberts, 9. Down—Mary Ament, 2 P. M., Tarascon, 3; Charmer, 4—generally with good trips.

CAIRO, June 27.—Arrived—Arkansas Belle, Evansville, 4 P. M.; City of Vicksburg, St. Louis, 7. Departed—John Kyle, St. Louis, 2 P. M.; Arkansas Belle, Evansville, 7. River fallen 5 inches. Raining.

MEMPHIS, TENN., June 27.—Arrived—Fort Gibson, St. Louis; City of Augusta, White River. Departed—Julia, St. Louis. The river fell seven inches. Showery to-day, and weather unfavorable for the cotton crop.

SHREVEPORT, June 27.—Cloudy and hot; light showers. River down 1 inch. Arrived—Gladiola, from New Orleans, via Minden; Belle of Shreveport, St. Louis. No departures.

VICKSBURG, June 27.—Down—Tolle, Kate and Bee, and barges. Up—Ames and Turner. Rainy. River falling.

NEW ORLEANS, June 27.—Arrived—Mary Houston, Louisville; Commonwealth, St. Louis. No departures. Clear; thermometer 88.

NASHVILLE, June 27.—River rising; six feet on shoals. Arrived—Ada Hellman, Mount Vernon. Departed—Ada Hellman for Louisville.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The Interest Question—The Seven Per Cent. Clause Voted Down—Municipal Debts—The Sinking Fund—The Oath of Office.

INTEREST.

During the afternoon of Thursday the Convention considered the proposition to fix the legal rate of interest at seven per cent., which was finally voted down.

Mr. Buckalew's section in reference to the debt of cities was passed. It limits the debt of any municipality, except as provided in the article, to five per centum upon the taxable property therein, and prohibits any new debt or increase to an amount exceeding two per cent. upon the assessed valuation of the property without the assent of the people being first obtained by vote; provided that any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized to make loans not exceeding in the aggregate at any one time three per centum upon such valuation in increase of its indebtedness, until its debt shall be reduced below seven per centum upon such assessed valuation.

THE SINKING FUND.

The section relating to the sinking fund was amended by inserting a clause that said fund shall consist of the proceeds of the sales of the public works or any part thereof; and the income or proceeds of the sale of any stocks owned by the Commonwealth, together with such other funds and resources as may be designated by law.

The section for keeping the moneys of the State at interest, or in loans upon the security of the United States, or of this State, was amended by adding "in such manner as shall be provided by law." A further amendment prevailed requiring the figures of interest on which such moneys are loaned to appear in the quarterly exhibit, showing their amount, security therefor, &c. The article was then passed.

THE OATH.

Yesterday morning the article or oath of office was reconsidered and the oath as reported by the Committee was adopted by a vote of yeas 77, nays 16.

An amendment providing for an oath after leaving office was offered as an additional section, and was advocated by ex-Chief Justice Black. He took ground in favor of any means by which bribery and corruption can be absolutely abrogated and prevented. He declared that it would be an outrage to give our present Government to posterity.

The proposed oath is similar to that given to judges and jurors, and provides that a legislator shall not listen to private solicitation.

Mr. Buckalew moved to amend by inserting the word "corrupt" before the words "private solicitation." The discussion was continued for some time and pending a decision the Convention took a recess.

The Gold Room.

It is a plain and rather common looking place. The presiding officer sits on a platform, railed off from the rest of the room, and a clerk or Secretary sits near him. The chairs and desks on this platform are such as are ordinarily seen in offices. The members of the board congregate around the fountain railing and bawl at each other. I counted twenty-two chairs on the outer edge of the rings where members can sit if they choose, but although the members number in the hundreds these few chairs are rarely occupied. And yet "seats" so-called are sold when there is a vacancy in the board from five thousand to ten thousand dollars each if sold by the board. Members can sell their seats, and sometimes do for three thousand dollars; but the buyer will not be allowed admission unless the board approves. The number of members is limited.

I looked down for some little time on the crowd around the fountain, who resembled caged wild beasts more than anything else. While I stood watching there was but one "transaction" as it is called, that is, but one lot of gold, an invisible lot of course, was sold. The ruling price was 15 7-8, and all attempts to purchase under that price failed. One man wanted to buy forty thousand dollars, and screamed out his offer at the assembled bulls and bears who were all screaming at each other without any result while I looked on. I was told he was a bear, and that was why no one was disposed to sell to him, as he did not offer enough. The market was very weak. No one seemed to care to sell. When any one accepts one of the bids, he simply nods at the bidder and "sold" is called out, and the presiding officer or his secretary makes a note. The Gold-Room is not only an ugly place, but it is not even neat. The floor is strewed with bits of paper, and there is a generally untidy look about it. The members leave their dignity outside, if they have any, and caper around, amusing themselves by playing tricks on each other when they are not buying or selling.—*Louisville Courier Correspondence.*

Queer Indian Names.

Our readers have probably often wondered in what strange way the Modocs came by their queer names. Hooker Jim, Shacknasty Frank, Bogus Charley, Captain Jack, have anything but Indian sound. An article by a writer in the Savannah *News* gives the explanation. In every tribe a large number of the Indian youths have no names. Under a liberal construction of our Indian treaties every male, if but a month old, is accounted a warrior, and entitled to an annuity. The Government requires every warrior's name to be entered by the United States Agent in duplicate books, so as to obtain a census of the tribes. These infant annuitants are therefore given names according to the fancy of the agents, who often tax their ingenuity and expose their want of good taste in giving them unmeaning and ridiculous epithets—names which mar the nomenclature of Indian tribes. Singularly enough, when these names are given and recorded in the book of record, the Indians, catching the words, though ignorant of their meaning, religiously adhere to the names given their children, believing that by changing them they would forfeit their annuity rights.

THE Baptists of Virginia are working with great energy for the establishment of a college, to be called Richmond College, at the capital of the State. It is an elegant three-story edifice with Mansard roof, finished in modern style, with every feature and equipment required in a college of the first order. When finished it will constitute one of the leading ornaments of the city. It is to have an endowment of $300,000 of which $237,000 has been already raised.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

NEW YORK.

Trial of Walworth—Another Letter Written by the Deceased Submitted—Horace F. Clark's Will—Tammanyites Arrested—A Verdict of "Not Guilty" Rendered in the Woodhull Case.

NEW YORK, June 27, 1873.

Trial of Walworth.

The Walworth trial was resumed to-day before a crowded court room. There were many women, young and old, present, and the prisoner, as on previous days, was surrounded by his relatives. The argument was continued by the counsel on the admission as evidence of a letter of the deceased dated August 13, 1872, but Judge Davis decided that he would admit only such portions as contained threats, and the counsel for defense excepted to the ruling.

Charles O'Conor then read the admitted portions of the letter from the deceased, when the District Attorney withdrew his objections and the whole letter was read. It is addressed to Mrs. Walworth, and opens with a command to listen to the terrible words it contained, for they will show her how keenly and fiercely the writer feels the humiliation of Reuben H. Walworth. He then traduces in the grossest terms the memory of his father, and assails vilely his brother and sister and wife, and in awful language threatens, in case his wife will not see that he has something for his entire life, to kill Frank and Tracey, and wipe out the name of Walworth forever.

After recess Mrs. Walworth continued her testimony. She said that when Frank was seven or eight years old he fell on the hearth and fractured his skull. On two occasions he received injuries on the base ball ground, and complained of his head for some months afterwards.

This closed Mrs. Walworth's examination. Other witnesses were examined, but nothing new was elicited. A number of letters from the deceased to his wife were read by Mr. O'Conor, among them the following, which has been referred to as the one which so excited Frank:

PUBLICATION HOUSE OF CARLTON & CO., Under the Fifth avenue Hotel, New York, 13.—Listen to these terrible words. They will show you how keenly and fiercely I feel the humiliation of Reuben H. Walworth's will, and what a Scot, the descendant of King Malcolm, will do when all had been taken from him. Reuben H. Walworth always hated me from my cradle. He always hated any one who was high-spirited and would speak out their thoughts. He always liked cringing hypocrites, like Eliza Backus and Clarence Walworth. Although he saw my ambitious spirit, he hated it because I would not toady to his favorite Yankees. Hence from my cradle he persecuted me, and headed me off in every pursuit or speculation. I could not please him in anything, because I would not whine to him about his favorites. Everything that I ever wrung from him, even my pay in the Speke case, was wrung from his fears. The only reason that he did not omit my name from his will altogether was that he respected my talents and hoped that I would write his life. He knew that nobody else would. But he has stung me to madness and broken up my family by placing me in the humiliating position of being under a trustee, and that trustee my brother, who has neither ambition nor heart. From his grave he glares at me and says: "Ha, ha, you were always proud and high-spirited, but by my will I have put in your side a thorn for life. You have no dignity under it and it will sting you to your grave. The only ones of my name who have any dignity under my will are your sons, Frank and Tracy, who will bear my name to posterity." Now, Ellen Hardin, knowing that I am helpless under that will, if you will persist in trying year by year to see how much of that trust property you can get out of me by threats of law, by personal blandishments to my trustees, or by any other means; if you doubt and will not see that I ought to have something for my entire life, whether he intended me to or not, then mark what will be the finale of my vengeance upon that dead scoundrel dog who has made me so pitiable before men and before you. I will, and so help me the demons who wait upon the persecuted and proud spirited and revengeful, I will, and when stripped by you of my property, and you mean it, at last plunge my dagger into Frank and Tracy's hearts and cut off the Walworth name forever God d——m him. He has elevated them and degraded me, and you gloat over it. I have not one single firm right under his will. This you believe, and this has been the cause of your despising and abandoning me. With a cold, calm purpose you contemplate my eventual beggary and humiliation. I will kill your boy and defeat the d——d scoundrel in his grave, and cut off his d——d name forever. Now you just persecute me about that property, and keep this thorn alive in my heart. By the Eternal God I will kill them, and you too. Now, you hurt my property any further, you G—d d—d infamous b—h, and I will gut your boys as well as you. The G—d d—d dead villain shan't rob me of wife and children and property. If I can't have anything, I'll have revenge. G—d d—n you. I have lost already everything which makes life tolerable.

This letter has no signature and is addressed to Mrs. Ellen H. Walworth, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Horace F. Clark's Will.

The will of H. F. Clark has been filed in the Surrogate's office. He leaves to his wife all his property at Rockaway, Long Island, and the family residence and appurtenences in this city, the remainder of the real and personal estate not otherwise ordered being given to his wife and daughter in equal shares. Fifty thousand dollars are bequeathed in trust for the support of his sister, and the White Plains property is left to Sereus B. Clark, brother of the deceased, who, together with his sister, are released from all debts and demands the deceased was entitled to make against them. Judge Leonard, of the Supreme Court, gets the fine law library of the late Mr. Clark, including the "Annals of Congress," and "American State Papers." Augustus A. Schell is mentioned as executor, and Mrs. Clark executrix.

A Bloodless Duel.

H. W. Gray, of the firm of Gray & Avery, stock brokers, and John A. Helksher, son of an extensive coal dealer, both described as society men, and the latter in addition a "lady's man," have returned from Canada, where, it seems, they actually exchanged shots in a duel growing out of, it is said, domestic infelicity in the family of the former. Both retired from the field unwounded. Another meeting is represented as advisable.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

Net receipts at all United States ports during the week, 15,888 bales; same week last year, 5,696; total to date, 3,481,700; last year, 2,695,141. Exports for the week, 24,995; last year, 2,744; total to date, 2,450,135; last year, 1,890,081. Stock at all United States ports, 205,415; last year, 141,877; stock at all interior towns, 39,613; last year, 12,854; stock at Liverpool, 883,000; last year, 965,000; American afloat for Great Britain, 160,000; last year, 34,000.

Religion and Secular Education.

Archbishop McCloskey has had a conference with a number of leading Catholics of this city, on the necessity for religious services in connection with secular education, and the urgency there was for establishing day schools in such parishes as might be able to sustain them. Any co-operation desired by the Archbishop in the accomplishment of his project was promised by those at the conference.

The Traffic in Italian Children.

An address has been sent to President Grant and Governor Dix by Italian born citizens expressing the belief that some prompt and effectual remedy is absolutely necessary to put down the infamous traffic in Italian children carried on between Italy and America, and asking that certain laws may be framed to that end.

A Libel Suit.

Charles A. Dana has filed bonds in the suit instituted against the editor of the *Sun* for publishing a communication charging Governor Cook, of the District of Columbia, and Vice President Sheppard, of the Board of Public Works of the same place, with being interested in the Metropolitan Paving Company of Washington City.

The Woodhull Case.

The jury in the Woodhull, Claflin and Blood case, under instructions of Judge Blatchford, have returned a verdict of not guilty. The judge decided that newspapers were not included in obscene publications in the act of 1872, under which the indictment was drawn.

Tammanyites Arrested.

Jas. H. Ingersoll and Ex-Senator Michael Norton were arrested to-day under the late Ring indictment. They gave the necessary bail and were released.

Election of Judges in the Connecticut Legislature.

HARTFORD, CONN., June 27.—The House re-elected Elisha Carpenter, as Judge of the Supreme Court, for eight years. He has also been elected in the Senate. The House elected Amos S. Treat, Roland Hitchcock, and Levi B. Bradley as Judges of the Superior Court. The Senate has chosen other men, and seems inclined to adhere to its action.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The steamship Trinacria, from Liverpool, has arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, June 27.—The steamship Algeria, from New York, has arrived.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The steamer Donau, from Bremen, has arrived.

A Murderer Hanged.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., June 27.—Albert H. Smith was executed in this city this morning, for the murder of Charles D. Hacket, of Westfield, committed on the 20th of last November.

—At Erie Pa., on Friday morning, Mr. John Courtright, son of a prominent citizen of that place, jumped from the house top while temporarily deranged. He lived but a short time.

THE CHOLERA.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, June 27.—There were twenty deaths from cholera to-day. Rainy and sultry weather prevails, but the disease is abating.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 27.—There were nine cholera interments to-day. Comparatively few new cases are reported.

Terrible Railway Accident.

CHICAGO, June 27.—A terrible accident occurred near Farley, Iowa, on the Iowa division of the Illinois Central Railroad, about midnight on Wednesday night. A freight train was going down grade, when a rail being displaced, precipitated the train from the track with such force as to hurl the freight cars on the rear of the engine, on top, and over it, instantly killing the engineer and fireman, and wrecking seven cars. The body of George Tulison, the engineer, was horribly mutilated, as was also that of Reese Anderson, the fireman. The rail was believed to have been purposely removed.

NOT more surely does morning follow night than a crowded Niagara an easy condition of the marriage market. The embowered seats amid Goat Island groves, which through all the weary winter have waited for the cooing couples, just as the great chairs of the French theatre wait for Rachel to come forth and die, are now crowded to overflowing, and all the balmy air is resonant with sighs and kisses, and murmurings like "Does oo love ee, 'itty darling?" There is no such place for the saturnine enjoyment of the cynical and confirmed bachelor as Goat Island on a summer's day.

A MEMPHIS man insisted on having new cabbage for supper, the other night, and cooked it himself, while his wife talked about the prevailing disease. Three hours after she was wondering whether she should wear black cashmere or bombazine for second mourning.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO-DAY!

TO-DAY, TO-DAY

TAKES PLACE THE SECOND

Great Auction Sale

OF THE FINE

BUIDLING LOTS

AT

HOUSE OF REFUGE,

IN NINTH WARD,

City of Allegheny.

Sale commences at 1:30 P. M.

TERMS—One-fourth Cash, balance in 2, 4 and 6 Years.

Lots situated near railroad station and street cars, and are the finest in the market.

Take 1 o'clock train from Allegheny for Wood's Run.

JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

UNDER ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

VALUABLE

Business Property,

With Very Large Lot, at Public Auction, Situated on West Ohio Street, near the Diamond, Second Ward,

CITY OF ALLEGHENY,

On MONDAY, June 30, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, those 2 very desirable 3-story BRICK STORES with DWELLINGS, Nos. 37 and 39 West Ohio street, Allegheny, having a frontage of 30 feet, extending back 240 feet to North Diamond street, on which are 2 good Frame Dwellings, all rented to responsible tenants, and yielding a handsome revenue; within only 5 houses of the Diamond; contiguous to Post office, Market House, and on the line of street cars. The highly advantageous and eligible vicinity in which this splendid property is situated, its importance as a prominent and progressive business thoroughfare, are too well known to require any comment. This is a rare chance for making a lucrative investment. Terms made known at sale.

JAMES W. DRAPE & Co., Auctioneers,
je24-q6 47½ Federal street, Allegheny City.

COLOGNE, &c.

100 doz. J. Maria Farina Cologne.
100 doz. Lubins' Extracts.
50 doz. Lubins' Lavender Water.
25 doz. Lubins' Soap, Asst.
20 doz. Lubins' Sachets.

Of my own direct importation.

SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Smithfield St.

NOTICE.—The School Directors of the Borough of Chartiers will make application to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, on SATURDAY, July 26, 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for authority to borrow a sum not exceeding $1,500, at a rate of interest not exceeding 8 per cent. per annum, upon bonds of not less than $100 each, payable within fifteen years, conformably to the act of Assembly of April 21, 1871, and the supplement thereto, enacted April 7, 1873, and for the purpose in said acts stated.

J. W. HALL,
Attorney for the Board of Directors of the Borough of Chartiers. je27:q35

FOR SALE—3 ACRES OF LAND ON Liberty avenue, as a whole or in acre lots. Three miles from Diamond; will give 5 years for payment. Also a variety of houses and building lots. D. S. WILLIAMS, Real Estate and Ins. Agent, Seventeenth ward. je27:q34

DIVIDENDS.

WORKINGMAN'S SAVINGS BANK,
ALLEGHENY, Jun. 27, 1873.

☞THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of 6 PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after July 1, 1873, free of tax.

JNO. L. BURKLE,
Cashier.
je27:q36

☞DIVIDEND.—The LITTLE SAW MILL RUN Railroad Company have declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on or after the 1st of JULY, 1873, free of all taxes.

JOHN S. HOLLINGSHEAD,
President.
JUNE 27, 1873.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Franklin and Townsend streets, Pittsburgh. REV. S. F. WILSON, D.D., Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., except the second Sabbath of each month, the children's church at 3 P. M. taking the place of the evening service, of that day.

☞THIRD M. E. CHURCH, DIAMOND street, between Grant and Ross. Services will be conducted at the above place to-morrow by the Pastor, Rev. S. H. Frazier. Morning, 10½ o'clock; evening at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock. Wednesday evening Lecture and Prayer Meetings at 7½ o'clock. Strangers and others cordially invited.

☞CENTRAL UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Sandusky and South Diamond streets, Allegheny. Preaching to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, REV. J. M. JOHNSTON. Sabbath School will meet as usual at 1½ P. M.

☞LIBERTY STREET M. E. CHURCH, corner Liberty and Fourth streets, Rev. A. R. RILEY, pastor. Services to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 1½ P. M. Seats free. All are invited. je28

☞THE SEVENTH U. P. CONGREGATION meets in the SEVENTEENTH WARD School Hall, on Fortieth street, below Butler. Hours of service: 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. W. H. ANDREWS, pastor. je28

☞FIRST REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CONGREGATION.—Rev. W. H. GAILY will preach in the Hall of the Third Ward School House, Allegheny, To-morrow (Sunday) at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. je28

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OLD TEA HOUSE.

TEAS,
A SPECIALTY.

The Garden of Epicurus.

FOR PICNICS.

Deviled Ham,	Pickled Lobster,
Pickled Lamb's Tongue,	Anchovy Paste,
Potted Tongue,	Bloater Paste,
Potted Chicken,	Essence of Schrimps,
Potted Salmon,	Essence of Anchovies,
Potted Game,	Schrimp Paste,
Potted Turkey,	Boneless Sardines,
Pickeled Oysters,	Anchovies in Oil,
Spiced Salmon,	Anchovies in Brine,
Orange Marmalade,	Imported Jams,
Pineapple Marmalade,	Imported Preserves,
Brandy Peaches,	French Mustard for Sandwiches,
Fruit in Glass,	Guava Jelly,
Canton Ginger,	Pate de Foies Gras,
Crackers and Cheese,	Fruit Juices,
Lemon Sugar,	Honey,
Jellies,	Celery Salt
Dried Beef,	Imported Table Sauces, 35 varieties,
English Onions,	Choice Dessert Raisins,
Fresh Lobsters,	Foreign Nuts, 10 varieties
Beef Tongues,	English Dressing for Chicken Salads,
English Pickles,	Raspberry Vinegar,
Taragon Vinegar for Sardines,	Mango Relish,
Mixed Tea for Iced Tea,	Yarmouth Bloaters.
Apricot Jam,	
California Pears,	

D. M. JENKINS,
20 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

THIRTY-SIXTH SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT of the DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, 124 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LIABILITIES.

Amount due Depositors, June 1, 1873	$3,792,626 40	
Dividends due	101,72[illegible]	
Contingent Fund	131,600 38	
Total Liabilities		$4,025,999 66

ASSETS.

Loans on Bond and Mortgage	$2,786,466 03	
Mortgage Interest due	1,412 00	
Bills Receivable	4,000 00	
Stock in Pittsburgh Bank	71,6[illegible]4 04	
U. S. 5-20 Bonds, 1865, 1867 and 1868	600,000 00	
U. S. six per cent. bonds, 1881	50,000 00	
U. S. Six per cent. Currency bonds	150,000 00	
Real Estate	134,079 15	
Bank Furniture	12,611 79	
Cash in Banks and on hand	215,767 66	
Total Assets		$4,025,999 66

Present Number of Depositors 10,266, averaging $378.61 each.

The undersigned Auditing Committee respectfully report that they have examined the Treasurer's Report for the last six months, ending May 31st, 1873, and have examined the Assets of the Bank, consisting of Bonds and Mortgages, Deeds of Real Estate, Certificates of Bank Stock, Bills Receivable, U. S. 5-20 six per cent. Bonds 1865, 1867 and 1868, U. S. six per cent. Bonds 1881, U. S. six per cent. Currency Bonds, and the cash in Banks and on hand, and find the same to correspond with the above report.

D. W. C. CARROLL,
J. G. BACKOFEN,
A. M. POLLOCK,
RICHARD HAYS,
Auditing Committee.

The Trustees have declared a Dividend of Three (3) per cent. for the last six months, ending May 31, 1873, free of Government tax, and payable forthwith. If not drawn will bear interest from the 1st inst.

CHARLES A. COLTON, Treasurer.
PITTSBURGH, June 21, 1873. je21

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pa., at close of business,

JUNE 13, 1873.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$1,882,638 17
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation		325,000 00
Other Stocks		5,443 75
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	$314,925 02	
Due from National Banks	69,744 55	
Due from Other Banks and Bankers	33,177 98	
		417,847 55
Banking House		137,000 00
Current Expenses		6,5[illegible]6 18
Exchanges for Clearing House	$35,457 20	
Cash Items, including stamps	15,002 46	
Bills of National Banks	12,366 00	
Fractional Currency, including Nickels	6,333 82	
Legal Tender Notes	325,000 00	
		694,688 46
		$3,468,518 14

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$500,000 00
Surplus Fund		353,362 [illegible]
Circulation Outstanding		270,000 00
Individual Deposits	2,012,763 76	
Due to National Banks	284,945 63	
Due to Other Banks and Bankers	48,441 50	
		2,345,155 89
		$3,468,518 14

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, } SS:

I, Chas. E. Speer, Assistant Cashier of the First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHAS. E. SPEER, Asst. Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of June, 1873.

S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
R. S. HAYS,
ALEXANDER SPEER, } Directors.
JAS. S. McCORD,
je28

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, on

JUNE 13th, 1873.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$1,076,388 19
Overdrafts	7,815 69
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	900,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	1,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agt's	337,350 78
Due from National Banks	30,802 18
Due from State Banks and Bankers	1,964 64
Banking House	93,850 00
Furniture and Fixtures	2,290 97
Current Expenses	5,932 1[illegible]
Taxes paid	5,614 19
Cash Items (including stamps)	2,226 40
Exchanges for Clearing House	30,316 50
Bills of National Banks	4,358 00
Fractional Currency (including nickels)	1,123 21
Legal Tender Notes	270,998 00
	$2,789,720 16

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$1,000,000 00
Surplus Fund	115,000 00
Discounts, Exchange and Interest	64,697 17
National Bank Circulation outstanding	779,4[illegible] 00
Dividends Unpaid	1,034 00
Individual Deposits	817,596 08
Due to National Banks	316 63
Due to State Banks and Bankers	3,483 53
Notes and Bills Rediscounted	9,364 73
	$2,789,720 16

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, } ss.

I, F. M. Gordon, Cashier of the People's National Bank of Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. M. GORDON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of June, 1873.

GEO. I. WHITNEY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
SAMUEL REA,
R. C. GRAY,
B. PRESTON,
Directors.
je28

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE AT PITTSBURGH, in the State of Pennsylvania, at close of business,

JUNE 13, 1873.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$1,021,124 14
Overdrafts		897 33
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation		500,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents		114,999 98
Due from National Banks		11,144 77
Due from State Banks and Bankers		29,577 54
Banking House		63,500 00
Other Real Estate		4,000 00
Furniture and Fixtures		2,500 00
Current Expenses		6,244 08
Premiums		89 76
Cash Items (including stamps)		1,209 13
Exchanges for Clearing House		73,836 27
Bills of National Banks		3,9[illegible]2 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)		1,867 33
Coin		1,000 00
Legal Tender Notes		149,858 00
		$1,984,850 43

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$500,000 00
Surplus Fund		10,000 00
Profits		53,168 17
National Bank Circulation outstanding		448,100 00
Dividends unpaid		1,770 00
Individual Deposits	$603,919 61	
Due to National Banks	89,093 95	
Due to State Banks and Bankers	153,620 38	
		846,633 94
Notes and Bills re-discounted		33,178 32
		$1,984,850 43

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, } SS:

I, Joseph H. Hill, Cashier of the Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOS. H. HILL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of June, 1873.

S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
ALFRED PATTERSON,
R. H. PALMER, } Directors.
WM. PICKERSGILL, JR.

RICHARD E. BREED & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
CHINA
Glass and Queensware,
Britannia and Silver Plated Ware and Table Cutlery.
No. 100 Wood Street.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE ON TUESDAY EVENING, July 1, 1873, at 7½ o'clock, at Sales Room of Alex. McIlwaine, No. 166 Smithfield street, all the right, title, interest, etc., of PHIL. R. MERTZ, dec'd., of in account to a certain lease-hold situate on Penn street, beginning 28 feet 8½ inches from corner of Penn and Thirty-second streets, towards Thirty-third street 150 feet, and having a depth of 120 feet to Mulberry alley. Lease 13 years to run. Rent $[illegible] per annum. Being the same sold and transferred by Thomas Merkle to said Mertz in his lifetime.

D. SANDS,
CHAS. F. SHWARTZ,
Administrators of P. R. Mertz, dec'd.
ALEX. McILWAINE,
Auctioneer.
je27:q38

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK AT PITTSBURGH, Pa., at the close of business on

FRIDAY, June 13, 1873.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$818,061 96
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		500,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents		79,364 17
Due from National Banks		1,447 91
Due from State Banks and Bankers		4,7[illegible] 14
Current Expenses	$5,188 31	
Taxes paid	2,701 77	
		7,870 11
Exchanges for Clearing House		14,4[illegible]1 64
Cash Items		[illegible]
Bills of National Banks		6[illegible]0 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)		1,391 81
Legal Tender Notes		63,693 00
		$1,487,319 63

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$500,000 00
Surplus Fund		300,000 00
Discounts	$[illegible]	
Exchange and Interest	22,679 13	
Profit and Loss	35,000 00	
		79,286 14
National Bank Circulation Outstanding		443,[illegible]56 00
State Bank Circulation Outstanding		9,369 00
Dividends Unpaid		8,429 00
Individual Deposits		141,567 39
Due to State Banks and Bankers		11,078 10
		$1,487,319 63

State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny, } SS:

I, Jno. G. Martin, Cashier of the Mechanics National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. JNO. G. MARTIN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of June, A. D. 1873.

S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
JOHN ORR,
A. W. HOWARD, } Directors.
J. S. ATTERBURY,
je27

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business,

JUNE 13, 1873.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$1,121,876 56
Overdrafts		6,614 50
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation		500,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages		31,100 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	$276,289 07	
Due from National Banks	34,704 18	
Due from State Banks and Bankers	82,325 30	
		393,319 25
Banking House		36,113 25
Other Real Estate		33,6[illegible]3 07
Current Expenses		6,399 12
Taxes Paid		6,714 30
Checks on Banks not in Clearing House	$5,518 78	
Exchanges for Clearing House	138,746 76	
Bills of other National Banks	50,387 00	
Bills of State Banks	914 00	
Fractional Currency, including Nickels	1,280 75	
Legal Tender Notes	255,285 00	
		473,126 29
		$2,589,426 35

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$500,000 00
Surplus Fund	$162,000 00	
Exchange	12,741 62	
Interest	28,830 63	
		203,572 25
National Bank Circulation		435,150 00
State Bank Circulation Outstanding		1,318 00
Dividends Unpaid	[illegible]	
Individual Deposits	1,407,[illegible]	
Due to National Banks	10,951 14	
Due to State Banks and Bankers	27,995 01	
		1,446,246 60
		$2,589,426 35

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, } SS:

I, W. W. McCandless, Cashier of the Allegheny National Bank, of Pittsburgh, Pa., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of June, 1873.

S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
J. W. COOK,
D. R. GALWAY,
JNO. CALDWELL,
Directors.
je27

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, of Pittsburgh, at the close of business,

JUNE 13, 1873.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$988,635 17
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation		380,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure Deposits		50,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	$169,595 99	
Due from other National Banks	18,654 26	
Due from other Banks and Bankers	15,354 27	
		203,604 52
Cash Items (including stamps)	65 74	
Exchanges for Clearing House	88,463 17	
Bills of other National Banks	12,950 00	
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)	2,785 69	
Legal Tender Notes	169,857 00	
		274,121 58
		$1,905,361 27

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$400,000 00
Surplus Fund		65,000 00
Interest and Exchange		39,434 65
National Bank Circulation outstanding		347,600 00
Individual Deposits	$652,[illegible]	
U. S. Deposits	9,339 37	
Due to National Banks	269,048 52	
Due to other Banks and Bankers	122,738 58	
		1,053,326 62
		$1,905,361 27

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, County of Allegheny, } ss.

I, Cyrus Clarke, Jr., Cashier of the Tradesmen's National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CYRUS CLARKE, JR., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to, before me, this day of , 1873.

E. E. DAVIS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
S. B. McELROY,
JNO. F. DRAVO, } Directors.
JNO. DUNLAP,
je27

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, at Pittsburgh, in the state of Pennsylvania, at the close of business,

JUNE 13, 1873.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$454,105 73
Overdrafts	275 86
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	300,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Ag'ts	1[illegible] 39
Due from other National Banks	8,7[illegible] 17
Due from Banks and Bankers	3,504 80
Banking House	10,000 00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,250 00
Expenses and Premiums Paid	2,413 69
Cash Items	37,776 41
Exchanges for Clearing House	13,291 27
Bills of National Banks	6,887 00
Fractional Currency, including nickles	1,612 99
Legal Tender Notes	72,014 00
	$1,006,817 40

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$300,000 00
Surplus Fund	14,745 34
Profits and Earnings	4,762 46
National Bank Circulation Outstanding	269,900 00
Dividends Unpaid	2,274 00
Individual Deposits	262,9[illegible]5 64
Due to National Banks	118,669 35
Due to other Banks and Bankers	52,933 89
Notes Rediscounted	12,46[illegible] 74
	$1,006,817 40

State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny, } SS:

I, James H. Willock, Cashier of the Second National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAMES H. WILLOCK, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of June, 1873.

S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
G. N. HOFFSTOT,
J. D. THOMPSON,
G. E. NIEMANN,
Directors.
je27

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business,

JUNE 13, 1873.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$1,114,719 85
Overdrafts	1,8[illegible]9 12
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	800,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	5,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	9[illegible],750 31
Due from other National Banks	46,323 84
Due from other Banks and Bankers	34,168 89
Banking House	146,536 19
Other Real Estate	25,000 00
Current Expenses	6,557 24
Taxes Paid	4,929 59
Premiums	20,000 00
Cash Items	943 63
Exchanges for Clearing House	196,204 69
Bills of other National Banks	1,500 00
Fractional Currency, including Nickels	1,662 09
Legal Tender Notes	235,400 00
	$2,673,084 40

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$800,000 00
Surplus Fund	237,151 67
Discount	25,804 42
Exchange	1,023 70
National Bank Circulation Outstanding	629,050 00
Dividends Unpaid	1,972 00
Individual Deposits	899,[illegible]
Due to National Banks	29,236 89
Due to other Banks and Bankers	48,882 64
	$2,673,084 40

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, } SS:

I, John Scott, Jr., Cashier of the Merchants and Manufacturers National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of June, 1873.

JAS. SNOWDEN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
R. H. HARTLEY,
D. A. STEWART, } Directors.
W. CUNNINGHAM,
je27

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK of Pittsburgh, Pa., at the close of business, June 13, 1873:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$2,340,549 91
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	927,000 00
Due from approved Redeeming and Reserve Agents	213,890 38
Due from National Banks	88,865 57
Due from State Banks and Bankers	6,892 28
Banking House	60,000 00
Taxes and Expenses	1,914 93
Premiums	1,467 72
Exchanges for Clearing House	53,518 54
Bills of other National Banks	31,107 00
Fractional Currency	[illegible]
Coin	1,246 50
Legal Tender Notes	245,177 00
	$4,002,611 68

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,700,000 00
Surplus Fund	240,000 00
Other Profits	87,607 72
National Bank Circulation Outstanding	792,760 00
State Bank Circulation Outstanding	3,641 00
Individual Deposits	990,021 71
Due to National Banks	[illegible]
Due to State Banks and Bankers	[illegible]
	$4,002,611 68

State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny, } SS.

I, A. Long, Cashier of the Exchange National Bank, of Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. LONG, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 26th day of June, A. D. 1873.

S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
J. H. SHOENBERGER,
CAMPBELL B. HERRON,
D. McCANDLESS,
Directors.
je27

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIAL CARD
TO
Rolling Mill Owners.

TOTTEN & CO.,
FULTON FOUNDRY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

After an experience of EIGHT YEARS, now offer to all SHEET IRON, NAIL PLATE and HOOP and GUIDE IRON MANUFACTURERS a SUPERIOR article of

CHILLED ROLLS.

We GUARANTEE our ROLLS and pay Freight and Turning when not satisfactory. As the best evidence of their good qualities we refer to the following testimonials of well known manufacturers East and West. On this basis we respectfully solicit a trial.

CONSHOHOCKEN, PA., January 20, 1873.

Messrs. Totten & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GENTLEMEN—We are now working on your Rolls—one pair 20x36, one pair 20x42, and one pair 20x36—made for us last year. They are all giving good satisfaction, and are all still perfect and sound. They show no signs of spawling off at the ends, and the whole surface of chill is as perfect as when first put in the housings. You seem to have overcome the very serious difficulty (at least in our case) most makers have in producing a Chill Roll that will make a reasonable quantity of Plates and sheets without either breaking or part of the Chill falling out, leaving the surface so uneven that the Roll is worthless, and must be thrown out. In 1871 we broke and threw out nine Rolls, in consequence of the Chill falling out—nine Rolls all made by celebrated makers. Last year we worked on your Rolls (and are still working on them) without any breakage. We have one pair of your Rolls, 20x36 on which we have rolled over Five Thousand (5,000) Tons of Sheet Iron, from 8 to 16 wire gauge, and 24 to 48 in width, and they are still serviceable. We take pleasure in saying that your Rolls have given us better satisfaction than any we have heretofore used.

Yours, very truly,
J. WOOD & BROTHER.

OFFICE OF REIS, BROWN & BERGER,
SHENANGO IRON WORKS,
NEW CASTLE, PA., February 14, 1873. }

Messrs. Totten & Co., Pittsburgh.

GENTS—In answer to yours, 22d ult., would say that we are still using the Chill Rolls purchased from you in May, 1870, and they have given perfect satisfaction. They have been in constant use, and the Chill is still deep and perfect, no signs of crumbling. We have manufactured about 2,500 tons Sheets with them, and can't see but that they are as good for as [illegible].

REIS, BROWN & BERGER.

PITTSBURGH, January 28, 1873.

Messrs. Totten & Co., City.

GENTS—Mr. Rogers says the last Rolls furnished have a very good face, and so far have worked well.

Yours truly,
ROGERS & BURCHFIELD.

We also have the pleasure of referring to JOHN Q. EVERSON, Esq., who has worked a pair of our Sheet Rolls constantly for FOUR YEARS.

TO TRAVELERS.

Guide-Books!

PUBLISHED BY

D. APPLETON & CO.,
549 and 551 Broadway, N. Y.

APPLETONS' RAILWAY GUIDE. 25 cents.
APPLETONS' NORTHERN AND EASTERN HAND BOOK OF TRAVEL. $2.00.
APPLETONS' WESTERN HAND-BOOK OF TRAVEL. $2.00.
APPLETONS' SOUTHERN HAND-BOOK OF TRAVEL. $2.00.
APPLETONS' EUROPEAN GUIDE BOOK. 30 Maps and 120 Engravings. 720 ages. New edition, brought down to 1873. French morocco. $6.00. 2 vols., $6.50.
THE MINERAL SPRINGS OF THE UNITED STATES, CANADAS AND EUROPE. By Geo. E. Walton, M. D. 1 vol., 12mo. Price, $2.00.
NEW YORK ILLUSTRATED. 69 Engravings in the highest style of the art. 50 cents.
SKELETON ROUTES through England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Russia, Poland, and Spain. By Henry Winthrop Sargent. Limp cloth. $1.00.

Either of the above sent free by mail to any address on receipt of the price. my31.-S

INSURANCE.

ÆTNA, of HARTFORD, CONN.

CAPITAL, $3,000,000.

Losses Paid in 54 Years	- -	$39,000,000.00
Losses Paid in Past 16 Months	- -	9,000,000.00
Assets, March 1, 1873		$5,980,867.46

Orient Ins. Co.,	Assets $	700,000
Ætna Ins. Co., N. Y.,	"	300,000
Standard Ins. Co., N. Y.,	"	300,000
Penn Ins. Co., Phil.,	"	300,000
Alps Ins. Co., Erie,	"	350,000
Conn. Mutual Life Ins. Co	"	35,000,000

S. S. CARRIER,
59 Fourth Avenue.

BOLLMANN'S IMPERIAL
WINE VINEGAR.
BOLLMAN & CARL,

63 South Gay street, Baltimore, sole importers of the celebrated WINE VINEGAR, manufactured by E. & M. Bolmann, Bremen & Hoya.

As a preservative for Fruits Vegetables, Fish, Oysters, and also for table use, it stands pre-eminent. The popularity of our article has led to numerous imitations. None genuine unless marked E. & M. Bollmann. Orders solicited from wholesale dealers.

T. K. WILLSON,
Merchandise Brokers,
my10:m90-S No. 271 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

J. G. WEIR,
COACH AND WAGON BUILDER,
CORNER WASHINGTON AND POPLAR STS.

JONATHAN GALLAGHER,
Office for Purchase and Sale of
REAL ESTATE
OF ALL KINDS,
47 East Diamond Square,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 25, 1873.

NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS appointed by authority of an act of Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for the creation of a Board of Examiners and the appointment of an Inspector of Steam Engines and Steam Boilers for the county of Allegheny," approved June 6, 1873, will meet on Monday, July 14, 1873, at the County Commissioner's office, in the Court House, City of Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the examination of applicants for Inspector of Steam Engines and Steam Boilers, in accordance with said act.

JAMES McILHOLLAND,
Secretary of Board of Examiners.
j 26:q15

Edla Sperry, M.D.	Emma Farrar, M D
OFFICE HOURS:	OFFICE HOURS:
11 A. M. to 1 P. M.,	9 to 11 A. M.
3 to 5 P. M., and	1 to 3 P. M.
7 P. M.	5 to 7 P. M.

NO. 48 ROSS STREET
Corner Third Avenue.

NEW CHROMO.

The "Heathen Chinee," Illustrated.

Just published in Chromo No. 1 of our series of original paintings illustrating Bret Harte's Poem of the "Heathen Chinee," and given to each customer by The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., 26 FIFTH AVENUE. PITTSBURGH.

TAGS DENNISON'S PATENT SHIPPING TAGS.

Over 200 millions have been used within the past ten years, without complaint of loss by tags becoming detached. All Express Companies use them. *Sold by Printers and Stationers Everywhere.*

PRESERVING SUGARS.—75 BARRELS Yellow and White Refined, Crushed and Pulverized Sugars just received for sale at reduced prices by the barrel or at retail at the Family Grocery Store of JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO., Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

For Catalogue and June Entrance Examination Papers, address Prof. SAMUEL KNEELAND, Sec'y, Boston, Mass.

UNION PARK

ALLEGHENY CITY,

JULY 7, 8, 9 AND 10.

BARNUM'S

BRAN NEW SHOW.

Three Times Larger Than Ever.

More Wonderful Attractions than Ever Seen Before. Tents Twice as Large as Last Year.

UNION PARK, MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, July 7, 8, 9 and 10.

The Difference between P. T. Barnum's Show and the Largest Show, besides his, on the American Continent:

The largest Show, besides Barnum's, in America, has 22 cages of cheap animals, while P. T. Barnum has 35 cages, containing the rarest specimens, among which we will mention (besides his immense vans for the museum) the

WONDERFUL SEALIONS

Playing in a large water tank. To feed and transport these Marine Monsters costs more than to fill and transport 15 of the common cages used by other traveling shows.

THE HUGE RHINOCEROS!

Perhaps the only full-grown one ever imported, together with numerous other wonderful specimens to be seen only in Barnum's exhibitions.

While other shows have 15 or 20 performers, P. T. Barnum has on his salary list nearly 70, although we know of shows advertising 100, and one concern advertises 200 performers, while it does not employ altogether 40 men, women and children. The largest show in America, besides Barnum's, has one small Elephant, while P. T. Barnum has

2 Monster and 2 Baby Elephants.

While the largest shows have from 1 to 3 ordinary Camels, P. T. Barnum has 10 beautiful full-grown ones, 2 of which are genuine DOUBLE HUMPED BACTRIAN CAMELS, believed to be the only ones in America—certainly the finest specimens ever seen. While the largest show on this continent, besides Barnum's, has one or two dozen Birds, Barnum has 1,500. While the "largest" shows have a few cheap stuffed specimens, Barnum's contains, as it always did, rare and costly Paintings in Oil, beautiful Statuettes, Running Fountains, beautiful Grotto Scenes, Rippling Rills, Trains of Cars, Mills in motion, Miller Feeding the Hopper, Automaton, Singing Birds, Barking Dogs, Blowing Trumpeter sounding his bugle call, Automaton Drummer, Organ Grinder, natural as life, Prof. Faber's Wonderful TALKING MACHINE, besides thousands of other curiosities equally novel and interesting. While another show will have a cheap Dwarf, who has been carted over the country for years in a common side-show, at a cheap salary, P. T. Barnum has "ADMIRAL DOT," the smallest specimen of an intelligent Dwarf ever seen, who receives more salary than all the curiosities in all the so-called museums in America. Who besides P. T. Barnum has the Wonderful BEARDED GIRL, or infant Esau? Nobody. While the largest show, besides Barnum's, has one Chariot, P. T. Barnum has 12, including 8 Statuary Chariots. The great Tableaux Car alone cost nearly as much money as all the chariots combined used in any other show. While other shows use from 20 to 35 cars, the largest number used by any one, Barnum uses 70, 55 of them being built and owned by himself, nearly all of them capable of carrying double the amount of any ordinary car. One concern advertises 100 cars, while it really uses about 30 common railroad cars. P. T. Barnum's cars are all of immense size and beautiful construction. While these largest shows on earth use 10 or 15 ring horses, P. T. Barnum owns and uses 40 Ring Horses, the finest in America. While these concerns advertise from 7 to 10 tents, P. T. Barnum's Hippodrome Tent would swallow the whole of them, it being the largest ever built for any purpose. While the great Museum and Menagerie Tent requires 24 Centre Poles, when all up as one, it is so arranged that it can be divided up into any number, according to the size of lots. While these inferior concerns are filled up with cheap animals to "string out," P. T. Barnum's are all rare and expensive. The public will remember it costs more to get rare animals such as Barnum's, one specimen alone costing more than 15 cages of the common stuff generally exhibited.

Who of all the showmen in the land would dare fit out an expedition to capture Sea Lion? Who would import four Giraffes at one time? Nobody but P. T. Barnum is the answer; and he has done it! What is the difference between P. T. Barnum's Cages and Vans and those of other shows? While theirs are painted cheaply with vermilion red, P. T. Barnum's are all of beautiful model and design and have a painting on either side, costing $350, besides the beautiful ornamental work, gilding, &c. While these old fashioned concerns have the same old cages, P. T. Barnum's are new designs, telescopic, and of most exquisite and elaborate finish. While these "largest shows on earth" employ about 135 men, and some of them advertise 2,000, P. T. Barnum employs 500 men, women and children. While these "largest shows on earth" use 25 to 30 wagons and vans, P. T. Barnum uses nearly 100. While these "largest shows on earth" have 3 or 4 men who describe and take care of animals, P. T. Barnum has 20; all polite and attentive, dressed in uniform. And the public are requested to inform the manager of any want of attention or civility on the part of any of them, that the offending one may be discharged. The wardrobe of these so-called "biggest shows" usually cost about $3,000 or $4,000, while P. T. Barnum's cost $30,000. Five ladies are employed to take care of and keep in good shape the beautiful Dresses and trappings. While these largest shows have one or two ticket sellers, P. T. Barnum has 7 in all, recommended by the best business men in New York, and who have filled some of the most responsible positions in that city. While these shows use canvasmen for ushers, P. T. Barnum carries ushers for no other purpose but to be polite and attend to their seats. While other shows bore people by giving a concert under their tent after the circus, P. T. Barnum does not allow it at all, except outside, under a separate tent. While these other shows hire the cheapest men for nearly every position, P. T. Barnum employs only talented men of respectability and character, paying large salaries to secure ability.

P. T. Barnum has offered a wager of $50,000 that his establishment by actual figures, cost more money than the two largest, not smallest, shows on this continent. Why don't some showman accept this proposition? Some charitable institution would be greatly benefitted if this is not in every particular true. Letters of credit will be placed in the hands of Warren, Johnson & Co., printers, of Buffalo, if there is any individual, or company of them, that wish to accept the above, upon the conditions named in his printed challenge.

These imitators all declared when he first organized his Great Show that it would ruin him in less than three months; what do they think of it now, when they well know it is three times as large as then, and cost fully three times as much as the biggest show on this continent!

He employs fifty carpenters, whose business it is to go a few days ahead of the show, to build amphitheaters as reserved seats, at a cost of more than the entire expense of the largest show on this continent.

It takes six men and five lady costumers to take care of his wardrobe. This is nearly as many men as are used for canvasmen by some shows, the most boastful of them having only about twelve or fourteen. He employs one hundred canvasmen alone, besides ring makers, door tenders, &c. He has men employed on his tents that get salaries amounting to $125 per month, not bosses either. These men are paid this large sum because they are SOBER AND RELIABLE, and always on hand, keeping a good watch on any evil-disposed one that may be amongst them. When any such are discovered they are immediately dismissed.

While other shows have eight or ten musicians only, P. T. Barnum has thirty-five.

While other shows advertise a museum of curiosities, they have not in reality any museum at all, only a few stuffed specimens and travel worn wax figures. P. T. Barnum, on the contrary, has a fine display of Statuettes, Automatons, and wonderful Mechanical Figures, the most costly and remarkable ever seen on exhibition, besides his wonderful human curiosities, embracing the FIJI CANNIBALS, positively the only ones ever on exhibition in America. The Man Without Arms whose astonishing performances are the wonder and admiration of all who see him. The beautiful Circassian Girl, "ZIT," the singular "WHAT IS IT," and many other wonderful human phenomena.

While other shows hire and use only about twenty railroad cars, all told, P. T. Barnum owns and uses fifty-five, besides renting nearly as many more. He also owns a number of elegant passenger and sleeping coaches, thereby being able to furnish each of his employes a comfortable place to sleep every night.

While these cheap shows buy their animals of an importer of cheap animals, named Reiche, in Chatham street, New York, P. T. Barnum has agents all over the world, and imports only the rarest specimens, direct from Europe, Asia and Africa. Within twenty-four hours after the destruction of his Museum in New York in December last, Mr. Barnum was informed by cable telegram that any animal in the Zoological Garden, London, of which there was a duplicate was at his disposal, with the single exception of the Hippopotamus, which they would not allow to leave the Gardens.

While P. T. Barnum is the head and front of his business in the world, he has MANY IMITATORS, who are about twenty years behind his advanced ideas.

While other shows give performances in one ring, P. T. Barnum gives a grand HIPPODROME PERFORMANCE IN THREE RINGS at the same time, under one mammoth tent, and before the entire audience. One of these "copyists" has engaged a few cheap performers, which he sometimes exhibits in a separate ring, thus enabling him to advertise two rings, and thereby mislead the public into the belief that his show is like Barnum's great exhibition.

While other shows charge their performers in New York and elsewhere, P. T. Barnum, at great expense, sent an agent to Europe (Jon. Wolcott), a man well known to the profession, to secure the best talent to be found in Continental Europe for his great treble circus troupe. A full and complete troupe of Bohemian Glass Blowers are also to be seen at Barnum's great show daily, together with a beautiful Glass Steam Engine. Visitors can always obtain remarkably fine specimens of the glass blower's art upon application.

In order to properly work the vast array of mechanical figures and automatons contained in P. T. Barnum's great show, a steam engine is necessary, and one is daily used for that purpose alone.

Professor Jukes, the celebrated mechanician, in the employ of P. T. Barnum, receives a salary of $5,000 per annum. The Professor and his assistants have charge of and keep in order the various automatons and mechanical figures in Mr. Barnum's great collection. Here fountains of actual water are seen playing, Digger Indians massacring their prey, and many other novel and interesting features never before witnessed in any exhibition. In order to accommodate the vast multitudes that daily attend his exhibitions, Mr. Barnum has been compelled to erect daily an immense wooden amphitheatre, capable of holding thousands of people.

FINALLY, These comparisons are instituted that the public may judge for themselves the difference between P. T. Barnum's Great Traveling World's Fair and any of the concerns now traveling on this continent. He shows FREE, every day, TWENTY Cages of Animals and Curiosities, which is a larger number than are contained in any other show. In a word, YOU CAN SEE MORE FOR NOTHING at P. T. Barnum's Exhibitions more than you can see at any other show for the money. Will exhibit in Pittsburgh Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, July 7, 8, 9 and 10.

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

SATURDDAY, JUNE 28, 1873.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.
STATE SENATOR,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District.
HENRY H. MCCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District.
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts.
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins,
A. B. YOUNG, Robinson,
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh, (South Side,)
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY TREASURER,
SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS H. BECKERT, Pittsburgh.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer.
CORONER,
WILLIAM McCALLIN, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.

WE are receiving, daily, notes from our exchanges, asking if we will continue the courtesy of an exchange, each party paying postage. We have a carefully selected list of exchanges, all of which are valuable, and with none of which we desire, at least for the present, to part company. We are led to think that some of our city journals will cut off the country papers, on the theory that they are of no advantage to them. Of late years the country press has improved amazingly, particularly in the care it bestows on local news, which is, indeed, the life of a country paper. We find these items of value, and hence propose to continue friendly relations with the country press. The law requiring the payment of postage on exchanges we regard as the result of a feeling of petty hostility on the part of members of Congress, because the press so urgently demanded the abrogation of the franking abuse. Possibly Congress, when it meets next winter, will see the wisdom of repealing this law. In the meantime, we shall keep up kindly relations with such of our exchanges as desire it.

THE annual strike in London this year will be led off by the housebuilders, who demand half a penny a day increase in their wages and threaten to quit work simultaneously unless the demand is complied with.

THE Khedive of Egypt is to furnish the Sultan of Turkey 150,000 troops in the event of his territory being invaded. This may possibly explain the privilege accorded the Khedive to manage his own affairs in his own way.

THE fall of rain, Tuesday afternoon and night, not only served to cool the atmosphere, but watered the parched earth at a time when it was greatly needed. At the East it has been very dry, while at the West and Southwest, there has been an unusual abundance of rain.

THE death of the Hon. Horace F. Clarke removes one of the foremost railroad men and financiers of the country, whose record, whatever may have been its faults, has been one wherein the triple virtues of enterprise, energy, and progressive spirit have been very conspicuously exemplified.

THE Great Eastern is nearly across the Atlantic with the new cable. She reports over two thousand miles of it as laid. This work seems to form a part of the mission of the Great Eastern—but so accustomed are we to the laying of ocean cables that an event of the kind occasions no excitement whatever.

A TELEGRAM from our townsman, Felix R. Brunot, who was sent to effect a change in the treaty with the Sioux Indians, whereby they shall relinquish the right to hunt on the north fork of the Republican river, states that he has been successful in his efforts. The agency will be changed to White River.

THE new Trade Dollar will not, as has been supposed, be thrown out for general circulation, but is to be used simply in trading with China and Japan, and will only be coined as it is needed for this use. This plan is adopted to avoid the necessity, which now exists, of sending the bullion to England to be coined.

LATE advices from the Mexican boundary line report all excitement at an end regarding the Mackenzie raid. The frequency of cattle robberies on the Texas frontier seriously interferes with stock dealers, the marauders being principally represented as mongrel Indians and thieving American companions.

THE recent establishment of the international postal card arrangements between our Government and the Canadas, whereby penny stamps may be used for the transmission of open letters to any part of either country, will prove of great convenience to trade and mercantile circles. The system goes at once into operation.

THE sentiment of the people on the "back pay" grab was pretty fairly set forth in the resolution of the Maine Republicans, which denounced the whole affair and demanded the repeal of the act, —"immediate and unconditional repeal." As Maine has spoken so will others speak when their delegated representatives assemble.

GERMANY wants a new jury system—or rather a uniformity in the use of one. There are two there now—the English system of twelve men and the Prussian system of three judges and six jurors. In the new criminal code submitted to Parliament the latter system is given the preference, and will likely be adopted. It has proven efficient in Switzerland and other places where tried.

THE New York *Post* very naturally strikes back at the resolution adopted by the Iron Association, asking an expansion of the currency, by means of a reissue. Whether the present is just the time for such a demand, or the depression of the iron business is occasioned by a limitation of the currency, just at this time, is of course, open to discussion. But to go back of these issues, and say that our iron producers seek to hamper and injure those who trade with them, is not correct. The *Post* knows better than it says.

IT is reported from Washington that President Grant has about decided to nominate Judge Hoar of Massachusetts, as Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court. Judge Hoar has a high reputation for ability, and is a warm personal friend of the President. He is unpopular with Senators, and while his selection would not strike the country as the best possible, he would fill the position creditably.

THE Captain of the *Murillo* who ran down the *Northfleet* and caused the death of hundreds, has been suspended by the Spanish Admiralty Court for nine months. The decision in the *Atlantic* case was thought to be bad enough, but these Spaniards have developed an inhumanity and an utter disregard of the value of life that entitles them to the palm. Such a Court ought to be under the waves with the poor victims of the *Northfleet*.

IT is entirely probable that Minister Jay will close his diplomatic career, when the Vienna Exposition comes to an end. The President has not been pleased with the conduct of Mr. Jay, and Americans abroad are particularly disgusted at his flunkeyism toward royality, and his superciliousness toward his countrymen. It is intimated that American exhibitors at Vienna will unite in an earnest request for the removal of the obnoxious Minister.

THE attention of the Secretary of War having been called to the statement about certain records alleged to have been abstracted from the War Department, he has instituted a search to ascertain whether they have been actually carried away or only mislaid. It is due to Secretary Belknap to say that whatever has been done in the way of carrying off official records was done before he became Secretary of War. The result of General Belknap's investigation will be awaited with interest.

THE Constitutional Convention yesterday, very wisely we believe, rescinded the resolution to adjourn from Friday next until the third Tuesday in October. It also resolved to hold two sessions daily until the business for which the Convention was called shall be completed. The probabilities, therefore, are that the new Constitution will be ready to be submitted to a vote of the people of Pennsylvania on the second Tuesday of October next, for ratification or rejection.

THE State Senate in New York has, it is claimed, been practically abolished by its own stupidity. When the work of the Constitutional Commission was submitted to the Legislature, it undertook to revise it by eliminating from it some of its most salutary provisions. In renumbering the sections they made that for the Assembly a substitute for the present section relative to the Senate, thus eliminating the latter body from the Constitution entirely. The question now is, how shall the omission be remedied?

THERE have been so many reports of mismanagement and misappropriation connected with Howard University, which have subsequently been satisfactorily explained, that we are loth to credit those now in circulation. The report now is, that the institution, while professedly free from debt, is actually involved to the extent of $140,000. Also, that General Howard was recently the recipient of a handsome present of back pay. Once for all, the affairs of that institution should be satisfactorily cleared up.

THE confederation of the British colonies in Canada bids fair to be entirely completed, ere long. Prince Edward's Island, within a few weeks has accepted the plan, and its Legislature has voted in favor of the federative plan. Newfoundland yet remains aloof, but the example set by the Prince Edward's legislature will probably have the effect of bringing it in. The Dominion of Canada will then be complete, and years ago there was a rumor that Prince Alfred would be sent over to govern it, as Viceroy.

THE imminent danger of the speedy death of the Emperor William, makes it probable that the time for calling the Prince Imperial to the Regency, preparatory to his coronation as Emperor of Germany, is near at hand. Fortunately, he is backed by a reputation that will at once give him prestige, when he assumes executive power. His military career has been particularly brilliant. He is reputed to have sown his wild oats, and to be settled to methodical ways of life. His success in other departments of effort, and his amiable character, lead to the belief that he will be a progressive, popular Emperor.

THE statistics of mortality from Nashville and Memphis indicate that the cholera has really become epidemic there, and that it may spread elsewhere. In the light of such facts, it is the duty of our Health authorities at once to use every exertion so that we may avoid an epidemic here. It is hardly possible that Pittsburgh will be free entirely from a visit of the scourge, and if we are to escape lightly it can only be done through the utmost vigilance upon the part of our Health authorities, and a determined effort among the people to bring the city to a cleanly condition. The work of renovation cannot come too soon.

THERE seems to be a very remarkable sensitiveness, on the part of the Spanish Ministry, the slightest unfavorable indications from the Cortes being followed by resignations. A few days since, on motion of Castellar, a vote of confidence was tendered the Ministry; but this was followed by the conferment of power on the President to organize a new Ministry in the event of a crisis. Immediately a crisis was precipitated—the entire Ministry resigning. So long as this condition of things continues, it will be difficult to establish a permanent government in Spain. We hope for better things, however, as they become more accustomed to the freedom of the Republic.

THE Civil Service rules were modified in several important particulars at the last Cabinet meeting. In the first, "arbitrary removal" is forbidden. Next, "female clerks, copyists and counters at $900 a year" are excluded from the competitive list, and are made appointive instead of being allowed to compete; third, the Board of Examiners have been granted privilege to choose outside of three persons, designated in certain cases. Heretofore they have been compelled to select from three, but the modification has been made, it is said, to allow a consideration of claims based on war service. If that is its extent, this last modification is in every way a worthy one. The modifications are all judicious, and will tend to make the people have greater confidence in the code.

THE EXCITEMENT at the West over the farmers' granges, and the rate of freights, continues, with a possibility that the subject may be carried into the Courts. The railroads seek to advance their freight rates, and the people contest. There is danger that the difficulty may degenerate into a mere squabble—the granges, on the one hand, seeking to cripple the railroads, and these in return, striving to annoy the granges. Thus well defined principles may be lost sight of, and evil rather than good come of the agitation. This ought not to be. There is medium ground, and here all parties may come together, and having defined what is just to all, settle the question on the basis thus reached. A mere fight, for the gratification of mutual ill-will, can only work evil to both the parties at issue.

THE first batch of correspondence from Europe, which really enables us to form a careful opinion of the character and ability of the Shah of Persia, compels us to modify the impressions expressed a few days since. He is represented as sensual, unmannerly, stupid, and a chronic breaker of engagements. They were speedily tired of him in Russia, and managed to cut his visit short; in Berlin he fared little better; and as Queen Victoria would not leave Balmoral to meet him before the 17th of June, the day fixed on, a special list of visits and entertainments was prepared, to fill up the intervening time. All the governments are compelled to entertain him well, but are exceedingly glad to get rid of him. He was compelled, while in Russia to send back to Teheran his several wives.

THE Republicans of Texas are full of life, and propose making a vigorous fight the coming canvass. Their State Convention will be held August 19th, and from the temper of the address issued it is pretty certain that the people have become thoroughly aroused to the sins of the late Democratic administration, and will make it the last for some years to come, if they get a fair chance at the polls. The increase in the public debt, the deterioration of State credit, subserviency to railroad companies, and "general jobbery" are among the irregularities that have marked Democratic rule in Texas, and Republicans will have the support of all good men irrespective of party, in the effort to throw off the shackles, and there is every prospect of an easy victory.

FROM present indications the cotton crop of 1873 will be the largest raised since the civil war. The crop last year, which is nearly all marketed, is expected to yield between 3,600,000 and 3,700,000 bales, of which 3,456,569 bales have already been received at the shipping ports. This year the area planted in cotton at the South amounts to 9,802,815 acres, an increase of eleven per cent. over the surface planted last year, and if the season is as good, this alone would indicate a crop in excess of four millions of bales. The season has been backward, and just now, in some sections, an excessive growth of grass is complained of; but there is nothing as yet to indicate less than an average crop, whilst in nearly all the Cotton States there is said to be ample labor to both cultivate and gather the crop.

THE trial of Stokes is deferred for some months. In the meantime we are treated to a fresh batch of evidence, that will be produced at the forthcoming trial, and which will, it is claimed, clear him of legal guilt. The girl who picked up the pistol at the Grand Central, and a clergymen, who heard Stokes say in a street car, that he dare not go out at night, for fear of assassination, comprise the new list of witnesses. He must be a beautiful clergyman, who, having such testimony to give, could not be induced to come forward with it before. With a jury not made up of such mercurial element as New York so readily supplies, such evidence would amount to little. But the spasm of virtue in New York, that promised the punishment of crime seems to have passed away, and if Stokes is not absolutely cleared, the probabilities are that he will escape the gallows.

OHIO seems to be the birth-place of "new departures" for the Democracy, the Vallandigham movement originating there, and the Liberal-Democratic fusion having Cincinnati for its culminating point. Allen county, Ohio, has now the honor of originating another little scheme of political reform for the Democracy, but just what benefit it will confer remains to be seen. The new plan is to throw aside all the old ideas, doctrines and landmarks and make a fresh start with new men, new principles, and a new set of leaders. The movement really has strength in several counties, but it develops a weakness in that it manifests anxiety at the outset to form an alliance with the farmers' movement. The farmers will be found to be quite suspicious of a party which can so readily abandon its old principles and adopt a new role for the simple purpose of catching votes.

THE Union Pacific Railroad Company does not get the patents for the lands located along the line of its road as fast as desirable. The reason for this was generally supposed to be the pendency of the Credit Mobilier suit, but it seems that the true reason is that the Government has very sensibly concluded not to give another patent until the road is completed satisfactorily. The rails, it is true, have all been laid, but an inspection has developed the fact that the ties are of soft wood, and the culverts of wood instead of stone as required. There are other departures of a like character from the law, and until these deficiencies are remedied the Company will get no more lands. The Company seems not be anxious to have an inspector at an early day, but is at work putting the road into proper condition. The Company has only received about one million acres, while there were twenty millions included in the original grant.

WITHOUT apologizing for the part Republican Congressmen have taken in the interest of the "salary grab," it is but fair to state that of the thirty-two Representatives who have returned their back pay, twenty-five are Republicans and seven Democrats. The House was composed of one hundred and twenty-seven Republicans to one hundred and thirteen Democrats and Liberals. In other words, while the Democratic members were to the Republicans in the proportion of 1 to 1 1-8, the Democrats who returned their back pay were to the Republicans who returned it in the proportion of 1 to 3½. Or, to put it in another form, 1 in every 16 of the Democrats returned the grab, and 1 in every 5 of the Republicans. At the same time it is to be remembered that a larger proportion of the Democrats than of Republicans voted for the salary bill. When Democrats attempt to fasten the odium of the salary grab upon Republicans, let these facts be borne in mind.

WE are evidently not at the end of the Vienna scandal. The friends of the displaced commissioners are determined, now that Secretary Fish will not publish the evidence, to secure an investigation by Congress. As several members of Congress are included in the list of friends, we judge the investigation will be secured. The course of Secretary Fish has not been as prudent as might be desired. The incriminated parties are American citizens, and, however guilty they may be, the people feel that they should have been fairly and openly tried, and properly removed. If all this was done, we have no information of the fact. It is claimed that the trials were mainly secret, the evidence *ex parte*, no opportunity being given to rebut it, and that thus the entire proceeding was partizan and unfair. So long as the people are kept in ignorance of these proceedings, they will put an unfavorable construction on the silence of the Secretary of State. Better let the facts come out.

THE canvass for the Governorship in Massachusetts begins to show favorably for Butler, so much so that the press and respectable Republicans are beginning to be really alarmed. They remember that in the contest before the last nomination, he came to the convention stronger than any candidate on the list, and was defeated only by their withdrawal and the concentration of the entire opposition vote in behalf of Washburne. Then he labored under disadvantages which have since been cleared away. All the better element in the party was against him, and the administration as well. Now he claims to have carried through Congress the bill increasing the President's salary, and he evidently controls Federal patronage. He also points to the fact that usage is in his favor. He was second on the list at the last Convention, and when defeated, he supported the ticket heartily. He thus has elements of strength that he was destitute of before, and as he is canvassing the State with his well-known energy, he may succeed in compelling a nomination. Of course, the real fight will be that which must take place afterward, before the people.

THE Committee appointed to arrange for an Industrial Exposition in this city is a capable and excellent one, so far as it goes, and is capable of making the movement a success, if it will commence work with energy and determination. The GAZETTE has advocated this measure so earnestly and frequently that the apparently near fruition of its hopes are very gratifying. We are solicitous, however, that the movement shall not be temporary, but permanent. To this end, the plans made should look to a permanent exposition of our industries. All other questions aside—viewed merely as a selfish, money-making project, it will be a success if rightly developed. This, at least, is the experience of other cities, many of which are less eligibly located than Pittsburgh. But in addition to this, it will convenience those trading here, extend trade and advertise the city. Pittsburgh is less known, as regards the extent and variety of her industries, than most other cities, and such an exposition as we speak of will advertise us.

WE SUPPOSED it to be so well understood that a failure to draw the back-pay, on the part of Congressmen, does not invalidate their right to call for it at some future time, that we passed announcements of this character by without contradiction. But Senator Sherman, of Ohio, has written a letter to the Cincinnati *Gazette*, in which he says that "after consulting with some of his colleagues, and in deference to the general sentiments of his constituents, he would not receive the back pay, but would leave it where it now is—in the Treasury of the United States." He continues: "I did not and do not now deem it necessary formally to receive the money and then pay it back again." His letter concludes with the tender assurance that he does not desire to claim any merit for what he has done, nor even by "implication to censure such of his associates" as "received the pay allowed" by the Butler amendment. The simple truth is, that all this is a dodge. The back pay, once appropriated, will not be returned to the Treasury, unless drawn, and then returned by those in whose behalf vouchers have been made out. Hence such pleas as that of Senator Sherman are *prima facie* evidence of an intention to draw the pay as soon as it can be safely done.

THE Maine Republicans honored the editorial fraternity by the nomination of Nelson W. Dingley, Jr., an old journalist, as their candidate for Governor, and gave him a staunch platform to stand upon, by the adoption of a series of brief but emphatic and clear-ringing resolutions. The first and second resolutions declare that the history of the Republican party has shown its usefulness, and that it is the true party of Reform. The third demands rigid economy in the administration of the government. The fourth calls for a repeal of the act increasing the salaries of Congressmen. The fifth condemns in the strongest terms the practice of loading appropriation bills with irrelevant and objectionable amendments. The sixth declares against any further grants of public lands or credit to canals or railroads. The seventh applauds the action of Congress in fearlessly prosecuting the Credit Mobilier investigation. The eighth regrets and deprecates the increase of private legislation. The ninth and tenth commend the administration of the retiring Governor, and express confidence in the nominee of the Convention. Dingley will make an excellent Governor, or his future record will greatly belie his past.

THE Republicans of Iowa, at a very harmonious session of their State Convention, renominated, by acclamation, Governor C. C. Carpenter, and selected for Lieutenant Governor Hon. J. Dysart, for Superintendent of Public Instruction Col. Alonzo Abertney, and for Supreme Judge Hon. J. M. Beck. The following resolution, which had been smothered in committee at a county convention, was adopted:

Resolved, That we are desirous of political reform, and for honesty, economy, and purity in all official administration; that to secure this is the duty of every citizen; that to this end every good man should feel bound to participate in politics; and, to make an end to bad men forcing their election be securing a party nomination, *we declare it the duty of every Republican to oppose the election of a bad man and incompetent official,* whether he be a candidate upon our own or upon any other ticket.

With such a resolution on its record, the Republican party in Iowa will not be likely to make bad nominations. It is noticeable, however, as admitting of a personal freedom, as regards the support of candidates, which is very unusual in political organizations. In this respect it is really Republican, as that party has been distinguished in all its history, for granting larger freedom of individual action than any political organization that has achieved prominence in the country.

THE Republican primaries of Philadelphia, at which the Crawford system of voting was adopted, are vouched by the *Press* and *Inquirer* as having been fairly conducted, and orderly and peaceable. The city ticket is as follows: Elliott for Sheriff; P. A. B. Widener, Treasurer, renominated; Gideon Clark, Register of Mills; Richard Ellis, Clerk of Orphan's Court, and Wm. Smith for City Commissioner. Of this ticket the *Press* says: "Mr. Elliott is a gentleman of intelligence and integrity, who has served the people long and faithfully. Mr. Widener's administration of the City Treasuryship speaks for him. He has restored the city's credit, abolished many abuses, and kept his name clear of scandals. Messrs. Clark and Ellis were brave soldiers and have been identified for several years with the active element of the Republican party. Mr. Smith is in command of one of the police districts under Mayor Stokley, and by all accounts is a capable officer. Collectively the ticket is a strong one, better, in fact, than we had expected it would be, and compares favorably with that nominated some weeks ago by the Reform Association, and of which we spoke in high terms." Of the Legislative ticket, it does not speak in such enthusiastic terms. Messrs. Smith, Porter, McCullough, Vodges, Ash and Newell are renominations. The new nominees, as a rule, do not represent a higher type of ability or morality, than did the old members. Still, it must be said, that under the Crawford system, fairly conducted, the people are responsible for the nominations, and these men may, therefore, be set down as the deliberate choice of a majority of the Republican party in Philadelphia.

THE NEW APPORTIONMENT.

The Constitutional Convention has agreed upon a basis of representation for the Legislature,—the ratio being for each member the one hundred and fiftieth part of the population of the State. The number of members provided is, however, of less importance than the plan to be adopted for districting the State. The great bane of polical parties is gerrymandering; and while it generally injures the party resorting to it, the temptation to manufacture majorities is usually too great to be put aside. The article submitted by ex-Governor Bigler, on this point provides that "counties containing each a population of five ratios or less shall be districts, and entitled to representation according to population, except that no district shall have less than one member. Any district having an excess of population exceeding one-half of a ratio over one or more ratios shall be entitled to an additional member. Counties or cities having a population exceeding five ratios shall be divided into compact districts, as near equal in population as practicable, and entitled to not more than three members each. Counties hereafter to be erected shall be entitled to one member each."

We suppose this provides as perfectly against unfair appointments as can well be done in a fundamental law. Yet districts may be so engineered as to be compact, and yet be gerrymandered. This is provided against, for several years, by another section, committing the first apportionment to ten members of the Constitutional Convention, to be selected by ballot, on the cumulative system. They are to immediately enter upon their work, and furnish a detailed copy, when completed, to the Governor, who shall at once make proclamation of it. Under this system, Philadelphia county will have twenty-nine members, Allegheny eleven, Luzerne seven, and Berks, Lancaster and Schuylkill, each five. The balance of the counties will each have from one to four members. The following table gives a proximate idea of the distribution that must be made under this system:

Adams	1	Juniata	2
Allegheny	11	Lancaster	5
Armstrong	2	Lawrence	1
Beaver	2	Lehigh	2
Bedford	1	Luzerne	7
Berks	5	Lycoming	1
Blair	2	Lebanon	1
Bradford	2	McKean	1
Bucks	3	Mercer	2
Butler	2	Mifflin	1
Cambria	2	Monroe	1
Cameron	1	Montgomery	4
Carbon	1	Montour	1
Centre	1	Northampton	3
Chester	3	Northumberland	2
Clarion	1	Perry	1
Clearfield	1	Philadelphia	29
Clinton	1	Pike	1
Columbia	1	Potter	1
Crawford	3	Schuylkill	5
Cumberland	1	Snyder	1
Dauphin	3	Somerset	1
Delaware	1	Sullivan	1
Elk	2	Susquehanna	1
Erie	3	Tioga	1
Fayette	2	Union	2
Forest	1	Venango	1
Franklin	2	Warren	1
Fulton	1	Washington	2
Greene	1	Wayne	3
Huntingdon	1	Westmoreland	2
Indiana	2	Wyoming	3
Jefferson	1	York	1

While the medium counties will naturally object, on account of the increased preponderance given to Philadelphia and Allegheny, the principle is correct, and must necessarily obtain. A basis of population, is the only one possible on which to fairly elect representatives.

THE ILLINOIS RAILROADS.

The Chicago papers publish elaborate schedules of passengers and freight rates, as revised by the several Illinois railroads, in conformity with the new law, requiring uniform charges, on through and local freight. There are seventeen classifications of freight made by the Illinois Central railroad,—the lowest being coal, mined on the company's line,—and the highest being first class. There is a difference of a trifle more than a hundred per cent. in the gross rate for seven miles, but if we compare weight,—it is something over two thousand per cent. In other words the company will transport a car of coal,—twenty thousand pounds seven miles for $7.50, while it charges for first class freight, one hundred pounds, seven miles, $16.50. Special rates are made for large freightages. The passenger rate adopted is 3½ cents a mile. This rate is admitted to be too high by the Rock Island and Northwestern officials, but they feel that the whole movement is experimental, and are quite uncertain as to the ultimate result. The difficulty they anticipate is, that trade may be driven to other roads, where the same discriminations are not required. The effect of the changes is, to reduce the prices of local freight and fares, but to increase the cost of foreign trade. If by this means, it is driven away, they fear the earnings will not be sufficient for satisfactory dividends—especially as their eastern stockholders may not appreciate the situation.

But out of all this comes an agitation, so perfectly in the line of what we have frequently suggested, that we hope the question may yet receive at least an experimental illustration. The possibility of losing outside trade has incited the railroad men to inquire what they may do to increase the volume of local trade. They have come to the very sensible conclusion, that if they reduce the rates, they may expect a more than corresponding increase of traffic and travel. This will, of course, remunerate them for other losses, enable them to declare their usual dividends, and so be prosperous and happy. If this shall be the outcome of the struggle we will be heartily glad, and think the farmers were wiser in their actions than in their thoughts. And if the railroads shall take this course, in place of annoying and persecuting the farmers, they will display good sense as well as right feeling.

The outcome of this struggle, even supposing it goes no farther than it has already, so fully illustrates the correctness of a number of editorials we have published, that we cannot avoid referring to what is now admitted, officially, by the railroad managers. They have reduced the local fares half a cent a mile, and yet think them too high. They have compromised the freight rates—adding to the through freight charges, and reducing the local rates—yet they are admittedly large. They are now seriously thinking of turning their attention principally to local traffic, and, by reducing the rates, encourage an increase of business. These are simple statements of fact—what do they prove? 1, That rates were too high, and are, even yet. 2, That these excessive charges have discriminated against the West. 3, That the railroads surfeited with through business, make no effort to develop local trade. 4, That they realize their ability to aid in local development, and only needed proper restraints to turn their attention in that direction. Other conclusions may be fairly inferred, but those above stated are clear and undeniable.

We thoroughly sympathize with the view that the west needs manufactures, and that producer and consumer shall be brought near each other. We appreciate the importance of condensing produce, so that it may be represented in as compact a form as possible, thus saving in cost of transportation. But we do not believe that it is wise or prudent to hasten too rapidly the development of manufacturing centres. The attempt to force what will develop naturally, and economically, will generally be attended with financial loss. Hence, while we are anxious that the west shall consume much of its own produce, we do not think that the lack of population should be a reason for overcharges by the railroads. The trouble is, the production of the country has outgrown the carrying capacity of the trunk lines, and a policy of repression has been pursued, in consequence. In place of encouraging the construction of new lines, existing companies have preferred to hold back the development of the country, in order that they might control the carrying trade. If the effect of the Illinois laws shall be the reversal of this policy, we shall soon be able to contrast the effect of the two forms of railway management,—that which seeks to retard agricultural and commercial development, or that which encourages it.

THE SCEPTRE OF POWER.

We are gratified to notice that the Press of the country is thoroughly arousing to the realization of the important influence our iron trade is destined to exert on the fortunes of the country. The policy of protecting American industry, by means of tariff duties, because it fostered iron development in this State, has been traduced and opposed, even by a portion of the American Press. The term "Pig Iron Policy" has been used, as an expression of sarcasm and reproach, but the time has come when it is justified, and when it has in it the promise of the country's financial redemption. Had this policy not been pursued, we might have seen our day of advantage, but would not have been able to take advantage of it. Now, we have, in some measure, developed our resources, and have prospected our iron producing territory, and can, as the demand increases, expand our production almost indefinitely. In a word, thanks to the policy of protection, we are in a position to take advantage of our opportunities, and can meet such demand as shall be made upon us. By the optomist, this may be regarded as one of the compensations of the war. It compelled a policy of protection, because of the Government's necessity; out of this has grown a great iron producing interest; now, in the time of need, this promises to turn the flow of gold, and give us the balance of trade.

Ten years ago, the possibility of such a condition of affairs as we now have was not thought of even by the most shrewd and observing. To-day, it is admitted on every side. Mr. Bell, President of the Iron and Steel Institute of Great Britain, says: "The future of the trade depends on the continuance of causes which are in their nature exceptional." Again he says: "England holds the supremacy in the iron trade of the world by a precarious tenure." He does not think any great progress in iron production is to be looked for in continental Europe, owing to the same causes of limitation which apply to England. England would appear to disregard any rivalry in the old, but the real danger, Mr. Bell says, lies in the "immense and undoubted resources of the Western hemisphere." Upon this point he is very emphatic. "In ores of the finest description," he said, "the resources of the United States were unlimited, while, as regarded coal, our own wealth was in comparison but poverty."

The London *Times*, which is not apt to depreciate the commercial resources of Great Britian, commenting on these statements, observes: "We have at present an invaluable advantage in the aptitude and traditional skill of our workmen. But the Americans are nearly enough allied to Englishmen to commend before long any capacities possessed by English artisans, and we should find it very difficult to hold our own against them. It is evident from the President's address that the iron-masters are watching anxiously the course of the coal trade, and that they feel their supremacy in the market is at stake."

As against these admitted facts, the consolation is taken, that we will produce pig iron for English manufacture, and receive, in return, the manufactured iron. This is precisely what we ought not to do. We practiced that form of economy with cotton, until the country was well nigh ruined. Every argument that is now alleged against the policy of transporting corn long distances, and buying manufactured articles in return, is just as forcible against this idea. Among the best iron ores produced in this country are those of the Lake Superior region. But if you ask a manufacturer why they do not manufacture iron there, he will answer that they have no coal,—and that it costs more to transport the coal to where the iron is, than to bring the iron to the coal. England, and the continent of Europe must have iron, and this iron can only be used in its manufactured form. Pig iron is bulky, crude, and, relatively speaking, less able to bear the expense of transportation than manufactured iron. To send it abroad, and have it manufactured there, and then receive a portion of the manufactured iron back again, would be to pay the cost of two trips across the ocean, with all the incidental expenses of handling and manufacture. It is evident that our true policy is, to develop our manufactories, and only export in the manufactured form. But if pig iron is shipped, we urgently demand that the protective policy shall hold good, in order that the home demand for manufactured iron may be supplied from our home manufactories.

The policy we thus advocate in behalf of iron, we urge in behalf of wool, cotton and all articles which are produced in the country, and sent abroad for manufacture. We are as ready to sustain the claims of the various other articles produced in the country, and which, if protected, will be manufactured here, as we are to urge the claims of iron. The entire policy of protectionists is, to further the prosperity of the country, by having our raw material manufactured here. The more swiftly we develop manufactures of all kinds, the sooner we will be independent of Europe, and with it, prosperous at home.

But while there has been comparative lethargy in developing some forms of manufacture, we are gratified to state that a large amount of capital has been concentrated on the manufacture of iron, and the business may be said to have passed its infancy, and to be assuming the vigor of manhood. But with all the development, both in the scope of producing, and in the extent and process of manufacture, only so much has been accomplished as serves to reveal that very much more remains to be done. In several States, iron ore, of very superior quality, with coal of good grade, contiguous, has been discovered. It is believed that the discoveries made embrace but a small proportion of the iron ore and coal contained in the country. In other words, an inexhaustible supply of the needed minerals is believed to exist, and hence, the conclusion is reached that America must eventually become the great iron producing country of the world. And, if it be an iron producing country, it ought to abound in manufactures as well.

We have only to keep these facts in mind to be impressed with several very important conclusions. 1. That America may yet become the great financial centre of the world. This has often been argued on other and more general data. But if we control the iron market, we of necessity shall compel a flow of specie into the country. With it the time must come when the exchanges of the world shall centre here,—just in what city or cities, we cannot say. 2. The iron product of this country is the power that will change the financial current. This need not be argued. If we send abroad the manufactured iron, or manufacture enough for home uses, and export our pig iron for cash, we shall be able to overcome the balance of trade. 3. The policy of protection has rendered it possible for us to meet the demand upon us. Without it, the mining and smelting of iron would have been comparatively undeveloped in this country. As it is, we are capable of responding to foreign demands. And 4. The Republican party gave the country the policy of protection. On this we need offer no comment.

The Cholera Stamped Out.

On Friday of last week there were seventy-three deaths from cholera at Nashville. Yesterday there were twenty-nine. At the same rate the pestilence has decreased at each of its haunts. Nor does it gain ground elsewhere. New Orleans is free from it. Not a case has occurred at Chicago. Baltimore and the southern seacoast cities show a clean bill of health. And in New York, where we often have sporadic cases of cholera at this time of the year, not a single death has occurred that could possibly be attributed to the dread pestilence.

The truth of the matter is, that, with the advance of science, a civilized people have very little to fear from epidemic or contagious diseases. Four centuries ago the "black death" reduced the population of Norway and Sweden from three millions to three hundred thousand, but such destruction to-day would be an utter impossibility. When the cholera first visited this country, it was a new and unknown disease, and it cost much deadly experience to handle it. But, when once the secret of its existence and power was discovered it ceased to be an object of dread. A competent Board of Health, empowered to spend a few thousand dollars for the public health, is more than its match under any circumstances.

There is no cause for fear on the part of our citizens. Personal cleanliness and the free use of disinfectants are the effectual preventives of cholera. After the steps that have been taken by our local authorities, there is no danger that the disease will gain a foothold in our city. It lost its terrors when it ceased to be "the pestilence that walketh in darkness." Now its steps and habits are so well known that, even in the most squalid of Southern cities, it has been practically stamped out.—*New York Graphic.*

Coal Deposits.

There are three countries in which the coal deposits cover an immense area—America, England and China. Of these China has by far the largest. Including the island of Formosa, the extent of the Chinese coal field is 127,000 square miles. America comes next with 113,000 square miles. The measurement of 12,000 square miles for England is, however, deceptive. The English coal seams do not cover a very large extent of ground, it is true, but they are of remarkable thickness. In comparison with these three great coal producing countries, the continent of Europe is anything but rich in this indispensible fuel. Germany possesses only 9,000, Spain 8,000, France 2,000, and Belgium 1,200 square miles of coal area. The Chinese coal is almost untouched. No railroads penetrate the district in which it lies; no adequate means of transportation are near. It is a vast undeveloped store-house for future use, when the mines of the West are exhausted.

STATE NEWS.

GRAPE CROP a failure.

SMALLPOX in Scranton.

SPOTTED FEVER in Greensburg.

BUILDERS are busy at Bellevernon.

ALTOONA cries for a Board of Health.

CARBONDALE boasts of 12,000 of a population.

JUDGE BEATTY, of Armstrong county, has recovered his sight.

ONLY four miles more, and the Montrose Narrow Guage Railroad will be a fixed fact.

OVER two millions of living shad have been placed in the Susquehanna, above the Columbia dam.

A CORPS of engineers are examining Ligonier and Indian Creek Valleys with the view of locating a railroad.

A NEW ore mine is being opened on Chestnut Ridge, half a mile south of the Kelly Rocks, Fayette county.

SPIRIT LAMPS in Somerset are languishing because Local Option prevents the sale of alcohol without a physician's prescription.

FISH COMMISSIONER BAIRD placed a number of young shad in Jack's run, near Greensburg, for the stocking of the Monongahela river.

MISS F. H. MITCHELL, of Greenville, the other evening took a dose of sugar of lead in mistake for salts. It is thought she will recover.

THE railroad between Karns City and Parker will soon be built as all the money has been subscribed.

MR. GEO. STEVENS, tried to swim across the Allegheny at Franklin, was seized with cramps and drowned.

THE College building at Washington was struck by lightning on Tuesday evening, but not much damaged.

PARKER STATION one day last week loaded and shipped 267 cars of oil. This is the largest shipment yet made.

THE "Religion in the Schools" has broken out violently in Titusville, a Jewish Rabbi and a Gentile minister being engaged.

RURAL exchanges announce that the presence of the "Fourth" next week, will prevent any issue of the papers, all hands desiring to enjoy the holiday.

AT Lancaster a wedding party broke down the floor of the synagogue, and refused to pay for it. The suit went against them and they finally paid up.

THE receipts on the Somerset Branch Road, on Monday last (circus day) were larger than they have been yet, any day, since the operation of the road.

THE Glendon Iron Company has at present an unusual large stock of pig iron on hand. The value of the iron awaiting call is estimated at half a million dollars.

THE Oil City *Derrick* boasts of its twenty months of existence, during which the cry of "stop my paper" has never fell upon the ariculars of the proprietors.

GREENSBURG had a wedding the other day, at which the bride's ten sisters—six of whom are married and have children—were present. One brother added to the felicitous company.

"THE snowy and showy blooms of the mountain laurel now profusely adorn the shady nooks and sylvan retreats of our forest hills," is the way the Titusville *Herald* explodes.

THE Venango Bridge Company chartered by the last Legislature has received $40,000 stock and will go to work immediately to build a bridge across the Allegheny river at Oil City.

A SCRANTON journal states that the ladies there wear stove-pipe bifurcated under-garments, and the men have their pants lined with barrel staves, and all because mad dogs are plenty there.

THE papers in the Oil Regions are in a wrangle over the question whether the Refiners' Association, which was inaugurated months ago with such a flourish of trumpets, has not collapsed.

MR. S. D. KARNS, of Parker City, purchased on Saturday last 125,000 feet of white line pipe, for the purpose of laying a new line in the district below Parker's. The work will be commenced at once

IN addition to the cannon contributed to Titusville, for the use of one of her churches, to be cast into a bell, Troy bell founders are recasting some old bells used in South America in the year 1600.

JOSEPH SMITH and wife, an old couple living at Frenchcreek tp., who were attending a funeral at Jamestown, were thrown from a buggy on Saturday last. Mr. Smith was so much injured that his life is despaired of.

AN insane man who had been in the Franklin County Poorhouse for thirty-five years, and for the last eighteen years chained to the floor of a cell, was last week unshakled and allowed to hobble about the yard.

MEADVILLE is still haunted by a lively "fire-fiend, and the *Republican* suggests there is still a chance for somebody to make $500 by catching him. His last attempt was firing the Olmstead block, Tuesday evening, which was not successful.

MISS GORHANS, of Erie county, when her admirers displease her, knocks them down and administers whatever castigation they deserve. The last man "walloped" thinks he will be able to see and go about without crutches in a week or so.

The Waynesburg *Messenger* says: The wheat crop, though coming out and thickening very much, cannot make more than a half a crop in this county, according to the amount sown. Some very good fields of wheat are to be seen, however.

THE published proceedings of a late meeting of Cambria borough Common Council contains the following cheerful announcement: "A little difficulty arose between the clerk and one of the Councilmen, which ended by the President fining the parties one dollar each."

MR. W. B. BROWN, of Summit, Crawford county, has a common breed cow which gave at a single milking thirty-one and a half pounds of milk. The cow averages fully twenty-seven pounds at each milking, fifty four pounds a day. The milk is of excellent quality.

THE citizens of Lancaster, at a large public meeting, held on Monday night, resolved that it was of prime importance to subscribe to the stock of the Delaware River and Lancaster Railroad Company, and a committee was appointed [illegible]licit subscriptions in aid of the enterprise.

[illegible] consequence of the large fire at Pottsville a few days ago, the Councils of that borough had a meeting on Monday evening, at which a resolution was adopted (among others) for the appointment of a committee to confer with the Water Company on the question of larger mains and more adequate supply.

FRANKLIN had a horse-whipping affair on Monday. The dramatis personæ were a sturdy stone-cutter armed with a raw-hide, and a dealer in tapes and ribbons, and the cause the insulting of the former's wife by the latter. Verdict of the spectators, served him right; but whether that will be the verdict of a legal jury is another question.

IT is stated that there will be quite as large an apple crop this season as last. The apples have set well, and many years experience have proved that as the blossoms fall beneath the trees so the crop will be. If the blossoms are blown away from the trees the crop will be a failure. This year the ground has been white with blossoms underneath the trees.

THE Titusville *Courier* says: Luxury advances. There is an epicurean gentleman in the city who makes his barber use ice cream instead of soap for shaving him, and has his hair moistened with champagne instead of vulgar bay rum. He has lately struck a three hundred barrel well in Butler county, and this is the way he takes to show his old cronies that he is now an "old prince."

W. J. MANOWN, a few days since, purchased the Cook farm, near Brown's landing, Washington; price $12,000, not including the coal. This was formerly known as the McGrew farm. S. Clark & Son have lately purchased the Rostraver coal works, together with the coal under the Reese farm. The new foundery of D. B. Johnson is now in full blast and turning out all kinds of manufactured articles.

THE Altoona *Tribune* jubilates thus: "'Old Probabilities' was right. It rained yesterday—a warm, invigorating rain—and the fears which afflicted us that a general drought would prevail have happily been dispelled. In addition to this we learn with delight that the many fires raging in the fields and forests throughout the country have been extinguished by the volume of water that visited us. Blessed rain!"

THERE must be "as good fish in the waters as ever were caught." Mr. Michael Stepp, of Armstrong county, caught in a net in the Allegheny river, on the 29th of May, opposite White Rock Station, A. V. R. R., one catfish weighing forty-five pounds, the mouth of which was large enough for a man to poke his head into; a snapping turtle, weighing twenty-five pounds; four small catfish; ten suckers, varying in weight, and a sunfish, all from one lifting. So says the Freeport *New Era.*

A DAUGHTER of William Cass, of Harbor Creek, Erie county, is creating considerable sensation in the neighborhood in which he resides. Although but three years old, she can, upon hearing a tune played or sung, repeat the same, or play it correctly upon the melodean. The little musician has never been under the tutorage of her parents or anyone else. Her power being entirely intuitive. If the girl improves with age until she comes to years of discretion, she will probably equal if not exceed "Blind Tom."

THE largest mortgage ever filed in the United States was filed last week by Recorder Kaiser, of Chester county. It is for the sum of forty million dollars, and is from the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company to Fidelity Insurance Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Philadelphia. The mortgage was given to secure the payment of forty thousand bonds of one thousand dollars each, issued by the railroad company, and is held in trust for the owners of those bonds by the above insurance company. It has been recorded in Carbon, Northampton, Lehigh and Luzerne counties, and is to be in three more.

A MAN named McCandless, who had been serving a term in the Armstrong county jail for selling liquor without license, died in that institution on Saturday last. His term of imprisonment had expired some time ago, but his health was so bad that he was not able to leave.

ALTOONA is troubled with a "concord of sweet sounds," and the *Tribune* inquiringly asks: "Can anybody give us the names of the young men who go meandering about the streets after nightfall blowing tin whistles that make an extremely discordant noise? A man who is working in the interest of an undertaker desires this information."

WE glean from the ninth census report the following statistics: Number of manufacturing establishments in Blair county, 440; hands employed, 3,624; wages per year, $1,585,591. Cambria county: Number of manufacturing establishments, 373; hands employed, 3,464; wages per year, $1,501,208. Huntingdon county: Number of manufacturing establishments, 314; hands employed, 1,350; wages per year, $354,507.

FOREIGN.

The Revolution in Spain.

ANOTHER CARLIST DEFEAT.

The Canadian Pacific Railway in the British Parliament.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

KHIVA TAKEN BY THE RUSSIANS

SPAIN.

Another Carlist Defeat.

MADRID, June 24.—The troops have defeated the united bands of Carlists of Elio, Dorregarray and Ollo. The insurgents lost sixty killed and three hundred wounded.

Conflict between Soldiers and Citizens.

BARCELONA, June 24.—About twenty-five soldiers of the garrison, when drunk yesterday, came in conflict with the townspeople of Barcelonita, a suburb, and a severe fight followed, in which weapons were used on both sides. Several soldiers were arrested. Further fighting is feared.

The Resignation of the Ministry Announced.

MADRID, June 24.—In the Cortes last night Senor Pi Y. Margall made a formal announcement of the resignation of the Ministry, and asked for time to form a new Cabinet, the programme of which, he said, would be liberty, order and justice.

Debate on the policy of the Government was postponed until Friday.

Senor Castelar declared that he accepted for himself and his political friends the responsibility for the acts of the late Cabinet.

The Legation at the Vatican.

The Government has introduced a bill abolishing the Spanish Legation at the Vatican.

No Reduction of the Public Debt.

The Cortes rejected a proposal for the reduction of the principal and interest of the public debt.

Personal.

Senor Marfore, Intendente of ex-Queen Isabella, and Gen. Caballero De Rodas, have arrived in Lisbon.

Gen. Nouvillas Captured.

BAYONNE, June 24.—There is a rumor that the Carlists have captured Gen. Nouvillas.

A Battle Fought at Estella.

MADRID, June 25.—An engagement took place between the Carlists and Republicans at Estella on the 21st. The Republicans under Pertilla occupied a good position in the mountain above Ollagacia and Garruga, and Nouville's column was leaving for the Sierra Andia. The Carlists under Ollo, while retreating in the direction of Portilla's position, were received by Bortilla with a warm fire, which killed six hundred and wounded three hundred. The Republicans lost four killed and sixty wounded. Ollo's command separated from Dorregarray, and were flying in all directions. They will probably reunite at Pena. Cerrada, Portilla, Castanar and the General-in-Chief are in close pursuit.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Canadian Pacific Railway.

LONDON, June 24.—In the House of Commons to-day, Hugesson, Under Secretary for the Colonial Department, moved a second reading of the Canada loan guarantee bill. He explained that the money to be raised by the loan has to be appropriated for the construction of the Pacific Railway. He praised the Canadian people for their public spirit and loyalty, and denied that the guarantees or loan had been arranged for any political reasons in connection with the treaty of Washington or fisheries.

Sir Charles Dilke denounced the vicious system of guaranteeing enterprises and works for which the colonies were not yet fit. He insisted that the guarantee of the bill under consideration was in the nature of a bribe for concessions Canada had made in regard to the fisheries, so that the provisions of the treaty of Washington might be executed. He pronounced the Pacific Railway a gigantic Parliamentary job, and concluded by moving that the second reading of the bill be postponed six months.

After speeches for and against the bill by other members, Gladstone rose and rebutted the charges made by Sir Charles Dilke. The proposed guarantee, he said, had no connection whatever with the treaty of Washington. Action on the bill had been purposely delayed until that treaty was settled. The object of the measure was not to give Canada so much "hus[illegible] money, but to recognize a just demand she had on England. In the Fenian raids on her territory, Canada had suffered on England's account, and Canada had elected to cancel the debt we owed her in this way.

The original motion for the second reading was then carried—117 to 15.

A Ship Load of Arms.

LONDON, June 25.—A dispatch from Plymouth states that the ship Queen of the Seas sailed to-day with 9,000 rifles and 1,600,000 cartridges, which, it is alleged, she intended to tranship at sea to the steam yacht Deerhound. The Customs officers succeeded in stopping the latter, but found themselves powerless to detain the Queen of the Seas. The Deerhound was the yacht which rescued Capt. Semmes and the crew of the privateer Alabama when she was sunk by the Kearsage.

FRANCE.

A Rallying Point for the Opposition.

PARIS, June 24.—The deputies of the Left, at a meeting to-day, adopted a resolution inviting M. Grevy, late President of the Assembly, to draw up a declaration of principles and policy as a rallying point for all parties of the opposition.

Economy.

The municipality of Paris has refused to vote a grant of money for the expenses of the reception of the Shah of Persia. The festivities will consequently take place at Versailles.

Stormy Debate in the Assembly.

VERSAILLES, June 24.—There was a stormy debate in the Assembly to-day on the order issued by the Prefect of the Department of the Rhone prohibiting civil burials after the hour of seven in the morning. A motion made by the Left condemning the Prefect's act was rejected by a large majority.

Arrests.

PARIS, June 25.—The police arrested Earnest Defere, administrator, and M. Raphael, a member of the Commune.

Indignation at the Economy of Paris.

PARIS, June 25.—The city journals are indignant at the refusal of the municipality to vote money for the Shah's reception. The Government will probably ask the Assembly to make an appropriation for the purpose.

CANADA.

Revolt of Emigrants.

NEW YORK, June 25.—A dispatch from Quebec says that a number of emigrants from Sweden and Norway, who were brought to Canada by Mr. Molson and employed in his iron works on the Lower St. Lawrence, at Moisie, revolted in consequence of a dispute about the payment of wages—they insisting that they should be paid in gold and Molson giving them only orders for goods on the stores owned by himself. Wishing to leave Moisie, and being unable to get away, owing to the fact that Molson owns all the vessels trading there, the emigrants to the number of two hundred men, women and children went down to the river and seized a schooner and set sail for Quebec, where they arrived on Monday, when twenty-eight of them, said to be the leaders in the movement, were arrested and held on a charge of stealing the schooner. The matter causes much excitement among all connected with emigration.

KHIVA.

The Khan Capitulated.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 26.—The *Kinir* newspaper publishes a dispatch from Tashkend, announcing that the Khan of Khiva has capitulated to the Russian forces, and the capital of the Khanate is now occupied by the Czar's troops.

[Special to N. Y. Herald.]

AULIE ATA, TURKESTAN, May 28.—It is reported here that the Khan of Khiva has surrendered his city unconditionally. Gen. Kaufman was at first well disposed towards him, and not inclined to insist upon hard terms, but twelve different proposals were rejected because of evident trickery. Kaufman was compelled to refuse all negotiations. Kaufman had formed a junction with Verefkin's column be forethe taking of Kungrat.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Guatemala in a State of Siege.

PANAMA, June 24.—Advices from Guatemala state that that country has been placed in a state of siege, to be continued until the rebellion in the Eastern Department is subdued. In an engagement with the insurgents lately, the Government troops triumphed, killing twenty rebels.

Rebuilding San Salvador.

Rapid progress is being made in the rebuilding of San Salvador. Many families who have left the city have returned, and are erecting improved dwellings.

AUSTRIA.

Empress Augusta in Vienna.

VIENNA, June 25.—The illness of the Emperor of Germany having rendered it impossible for him at present to visit Vienna, as proposed, the Empress Augusta has graciously come in his place. She arrived here to-day, and had a most enthusiastic and brilliant reception from the court and people.

CUBA.

Duel Between Insurgent Commanders.

HAVANA, June 24.—A report comes from Puerto Principe that a duel has been fought between Sanguili and Vincent Garcia, on account of the former assuming the command in chief of the revolutionary forces.

GERMANY.

North Sea and Baltic Canal.

BERLIN, June 24.—In the German Parliament yesterday Minister Delbruck and Von Moltke made speeches against the North Sea and Baltic Canal enterprise.

TH[illegible]

WASHINGTON, June [illegible]

Condition of the Crops.

The official report of the Agricultural Bureau, just issued, shows an average increase of cotton acreage over last year of nearly 12 per cent. The present condition of the crops stands as follows: Florida 2 per cent. above the annual average. All others fall below, viz: Virgina and Alabama, 7 per cent.; North Carolina, 15; North Carolina, 12; Georgia and Louisiana, 6; Mississippi and Arkansas, 8; Texas, 14, and Tennessee, 10. The acreage cultivated will fall considerably below that planted. The weather, generally, during the last week in May was favorable, and there was a hopeful prospect that the condition of crops would rapidly improve. Worms and catterpillars have made an early appearance at various points, and are causing considerable apprehensions of destructive ravages. No estimate of the crop is made.

The statistical returns of corn, completed to June 1st, do not include the area and condition, for the reason that it is too early, but the foot n[illegible]ondence show that the plant[illegible] in most sections of the [illegible] been much retarded by excessively w[illegible]d cold weather, and that the pests which usually thrive in such a season—the cut worms—have commenced extensive operations, and threaten to greatly damage the crop.

The following is the official report of the condition of the wheat crop: Winter wheat is mostly harvested. Of 753 counties from which reports have been received, 202 are above the average, 168 an average, and 381 below. Of 300 counties reporting spring wheat 103 are above average, 115 an average, and 68 below the average. Winter wheat is somewhat increased, though many fields have been winter-killed and ploughed up for spring wheat and other crops. The average of spring wheat is very largely increased, and especially in the north west it is unusually promising. The indications of the crop of 1873 are considered at least equal to those of June, 1872, when the department estimated the prospective crop at 220,000,000 bushels. Subsequent conditions of growth raised the first estimate of the year in the annual report of 1872, not yet published, to 249,997,020 bushels. With equally favorable conditions, the yield may be safely set down at 250,000,000 bushels. Insect ravages, however, are reported in spring wheat, indicating serious loss in some localities.

Oats.—An increased acreage and an improved yield of oats are indicated in a majority of the States. The maximun condition (113) is found in Virginia, and the minimun (83) in California.

Rye.—Twenty-four States report an increased and ten a decreased acreage of winter rye. Sixteen States report the condition above the average, two an average, and the remainder below. The maximun condition (110) is in California, and the minimum (83) in Illinois. Spring rye is reported in only ten States. The maximum condition (108) is in Kansas, and the minimum (79) in Indiana.

Barley.—The condition of winter barley varies from 65 in Kentucky to 108 in Kansas. It ranges from 83 in Indiana to 114 in Missouri.

There is no return of hops.

Indians off their Reservations.

The Indian Bureau, to-day, received from the War Department an official letter from Lieut. Col. John R. Brooke, commanding at Camp Supply, in which he states that the Cheyenne and Kiowa Indians are off their reservations. His official letter is transmitted by Maj. Gen. Pope to Lieut. Gen. Sheridan, who endorses it "Respectfully forwarded for the information of the General of the army and Indian Bureau. The Cheyennes and Kiowas are off their reservations."

Gen. Sherman endorses the paper as follows: *Headquarters of the Army, Washington, June 14.*—(Respectfully submitted to the Secretary of War.) There are Indians to conciliate on whom Satanta and Big Tree are to be turned loose. I have no more faith in their sincerity than I have in prairie wolves, and as I once risked my life to test their sincerity, I do not propose to again expose others to like dangers, and hope the Indian Bureau will manage them without the aid of the army.

The Vienna Commissionership and Minister Jay's Mission.

Jackson S. Schultz has been requested to remain as United States Commissioner at Vienna, but in the event of his retirement, Garrettson, of Cleveland, will be his successor. It would be no surprise if, as stated, Minister Jay's official life should be terminated at the close of the Exposition. The fact is known here that when he was appointed, about four years ago, he said he desired to remain abroad only about half that time. His retirement will be voluntary, without any intimation from the administration in that direction.

Important to Pensioners.

The Commissioner of Pensions has promulgated the following new and important order: On and after the 1st day of July the consideration of all invalid increase cases will be suspended by the Pension Office until the biennial examination, which takes place on the 4th of September next. Medical examinations, however, will continue in such cases, so that no applicant may suffer loss as to the commencement of the increase by reason of the date of the medical examination. Meantime, all original cases upon file will be considered and disposed of so far as the evidence will warrant.

Judiciary Appropriation Exhausted.

The First Comptroller has issued a circular to the several United States Marshals announcing that the expenses of the United States Courts incurred during the present fiscal year are in excess of the appropriation, which is now entirely exhausted. This will prevent the settlement of unpaid accounts for services in the fiscal year until additional means are obtained. In all probability a deficiency bill for this purpose will be passed at the next session of Congress.

Great Britain Preparing to Pay the Geneva Award.

It has been ascertained in official quarters that some progress has already been made by the British Government in the arrangements for paying the Geneva arbitration award, a part of the means for doing so being already in this country in the form of 5-20 bonds, to be exchanged for gold on or after the 6th of September, the payment falling due in that month.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 26, 1873.

Trial of Walworth.

The trial of Frank Walworth for the shooting of his father, Mansfield Tracy Walworth, was resumed this morning. About thirty friends and relatives of the prisoner were in court in deep mourning. The prisoner's mother sat beside him. The other relatives present were Mrs. Chancellor Walworth, Rev. Clarence Walworth, brother of the deceased; three young sisters and a brother of the accused, General Hardin and L. Hardin, uncles of the accused, and Rev. Dr. Backus and wife, brother-in-law and sister of the deceased.

Warrants for Ring Thieves.

Warrants for the arrest of the late ring officials recently indicted have been placed in the hands of Superintendent Matzell, and will probably be served to-day.

The indictment against Thomas Coman, for bribery, is set forth in three counts, charging him with putting in a forged warrant for $55,664.53, knowing it to be a false warrant, as the work had not been done, and in consideration of five per cent. of the amount he certified it. The indictments found against Thomas W. Roe and Peter Monahan for felony, charge them with obtaining signatures to a written instrument by means of false pretences, by placing the signature of the Mayor, A. Oakey Hall, to a county warrant for furnishing stationery, etc., to the office of the Receiver of Taxes. They were each bailed in $5,000. Phineas C. Kingsland is charged with the forgery of three bills on the Broadway National Bank, one for $12,962, another for $25,663, and retaining one of $133,063 on the 14th of January, 1871. The bills purported to be signed by Richard Connolly, Comptroller, and countersigned by A. Oakey Hall, and Joseph B. Young, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

The Polaris Search Expedition.

The Juniata sailed to-day on a voyage in search of the Polaris. She is manned by one hundred and thirty men, and carries two light guns. She has three hundred and sixty-one tons of coal, and an abundance of provisions, as it is intended she shall supply both the Polaris, if found, and the Tigress, which will follow the Juniata July 4. Besides her own launch, which carries thirty-five men, the Juniata carries a large steam launch for seventy men, all parts of which are duplicated, so a second may be constructed if necessary. The Juniata will stop at St. Johns for coal, on her way to Disco, where it is expected the Polaris or tidings of her will be found.

Mysterious Death.

The body of a boy aged seven, a son of Henry Fleig, of 722 Eighth avenue, who has been missing two weeks, was discovered by workmen in excavating a cellar at Forty-sixth street and Eighth avenue. There were no marks of violence, but it is supposed the boy was drowned by young scamps in that neighborhood, and the body buried in the cellar. Two boys were arrested and bailed in $1,000.

POLITICAL.

Secret Meeting of Liberals.

NEW YORK, June 26.—A number of Liberal Republicans of this State conspicuous in the last Presidential campaign, met in secret session in the St. Nicholas Hotel to-day, Colonel Frederick A. Conkling presiding, and listened to an address by John Cochrane and others on their duties in the future.

After passing a resolution that the subject of calling a State Convention should be referred to the Liberal Republican State Committee appointed at Syracuse last fall, reaffirming allegiance to the principles of the Cincinnati platform, the conference adjourned *sine die.*

Escape of the Isle of Shoals Murderer.

PORTLAND, June 26.—Two new watchmen were put on duty last night to watch Wagner. About nine o'clock one of them remarked that Wagner was lying very still. At three o'clock this morning, observing that the prisoner was in the same position, the watchmen made an investigation, and found a broomstick, dressed in Wagner's clothing, in the place of Wagner, and on further examination it was ascertained that Wagner, with two other prisoners, had sawed off some bars guarding a scuttle leading to the pantry on the floor below, made a hearty meal, and departed. At eight o'clock this morning no attempt at recapture had been made, Sheriff Warren being absent.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 96½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 39f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 115⅜@115½.

THE GREAT EASTERN reached Heart's Content yesterday, the shore end of the cable being transferred to the Hibernia. This assures the successful laying of the new ocean cable.

IT being Summer, Democratic papers are in full blast, and high heat, discussing "Summer Headland," which is located in the Arctic regions. They want it called Sumner Headland.

THE Philadelphia *North American* commends the Council nominations made in that city, Tuesday. It says that "altogether it looks as though some extra care had been taken to secure proper men for Councils.

THE English Syndicate has asked our Government to guarantee the genuineness of the bonds delivered them through Mr. Cattell. Their customers, they claim, demand it. The Treasury officials intend to comply with the demand thus made, though in what form, is not, as yet, known.

THE court martial for the trial of the Modocs will not convene till after the 4th of July. It is thought that about six weeks will be required to take evidence and complete the labors of the Commission. There will probably be a diminished number of Modocs in existence when their labors are entirely ended.

THE Constitutional Convention, while favoring an appropriation of at least $1,000,000 annually for the public schools, forbids the appropriation of any sum raised for common education to the use of sectarian schools. This is right and proper, and is one of the items that will commend the new document to general acceptance.

PRINCE NAPOLEON'S presence in Paris is creating considerable interest, amounting, at times, to excitement. The question is, what is he there for? That he came out of mere idle curiosity is not believed, and his strongly uttered Republicanism is looked upon as a trifle suspicious. There is a clear belief that he aims to represent his family on the throne.

THE interest of all parties calls for a decision to-day, from the Court in regard to the Chadwick injunction. The interest on the city bonds matures on Tuesday next, and some action should be taken, whereby our fiscal officers may determine what course they shall pursue. We have no desire to influence in the least the character of the decision, but that it shall be rendered, whatever its nature, is entirely clear.

THE *Post* seems annoyed that we should compliment its seeming independence in denouncing the gathering of blackguards, styled the Democratic County Convention, and refers to something that occurred five years ago to prove that the GAZETTE is not so free with the Republican party. As the *Post* is usually very rabid during Presidential campaigns, it should remember that its estimate of a Republican procession is neither impartial nor reliable. But when it denounces a Democratic Convention, none need doubt that the censure was well deserved.

IF THE Beauregard movement in Louisiana, which professedly contemplates "the unification of the people of Louisiana, of whatever race, color, or religion," means anything, he should at once unite with the Republican party, as this is one of its standard principles. Governor Kellogg intimates that this is what it will come to—a statement we prefer to see verified before we implicitly trust it. That the logical drift of the Beauregard movement is toward Republicanism is clear enough, but gentlemen of his ilk should show their faith by their work.

THE evidence of Mrs. Walworth, mother of the young man who murdered his father in New York, conveys the idea that her husband was unable rather than unwilling, to provide support for his family. That threatening letters were sent her, which were intercepted by the son, is quite clear, and while these were quite violent, they also give evidence of a disordered mind. The son, however, was apparently impressed that his mother was in real danger, and his visit to New York, and interview with his father, seems to have been precipitated by an invitation to accompany his uncle to Europe. The desire to go, and anxiety to secure his mother's safety led to the interview, and the murder. We do not for a moment think that it excuses the crime, but that a New York jury will find in it a palliating circumstance is entirely probable.

THE KHAN of Khiva is reported to have unconditionally surrendered his city, and it is now occupied by the Russian troops. The possession of this city is of more importance to Russia than is any one of her central Asian cities. It is located nearly midway between the different possessions of Russia in Central [illegible] Bokhara, Samarcand, and others, [illegible] the Khivans were disposed to make sudden forays against these neighbors. This will now be entirely stopped. The treachery displayed by the Khan will prevent his receiving the consideration he might otherwise have had accorded him, and while native officials will be appointed, it is quite probable that the Khan will be deposed. Khiva is the centre of the most fanatical Mussulman element in Central Asia, and hence the necessity of a native Governor, of the Mussulman faith. Russia has uniformly followed the policy of disturbing, as little as possible, the faith and customs of those who may pass under her power. But that she will take effectual measures to control Khiva is quite certain. Persia and Afghanistan will be next in order.

SENATOR CARPENTER, who enjoys the reputation of being the best [illegible] speaker in the Senate, has made his defense of the Credit Mobilier swindle, and the back-pay steal. It amounts to this: The Credit Mobilier affair was just [illegible] in itself, and Colfax and Patterson [illegible] honestly held stock in it, [illegible] by the press into a false position [illegible] it was not designed as a [illegible] ated its value as a security for honest debts. This money was given the Credit Mobilier stockholders in the form of fabulous dividends. No matter how Congressmen obtained this stock, whether by purchase, gift, or as a bribe, they were made parties to a gigantic swindle. Of the back-pay steal his defense is even more lame. It is that seventy-five hundred dollars is not too much for the yearly services of Congressmen of ability. Grant it—and it still is true that having served two years under laws that fixed the salary at $5,000 a year, to go back when this time had nearly expired and take pay over again, is simply dishonest. If the law could be retroactive for two, it might for ten years. Both are equally dishonest.

STATE NEWS.

THE Fourth in Oil City will consist of a fireman's "jamboree."

THE Catholics of Connellsville are going to build a new church soon.

A NEW telegraph line is being put up from Uniontown to Fairchance.

"SHERIDAN BAND" is the name of the musical organization at Tyrone.

THE Butler *Citizen* records a great mortality among the fishes in that neighborhood.

THEY can't decide in Fayette county whether local option has put up or put down property.

BUTLER will be well supplied with picnics on the Fourth. Preparations are now being made for five, with more to hear from.

REEDSVILLE, Mifflin county, is going to have six lime kilns. The P. R. R. Co. are going to erect them for the purpose of manufacturing cement for bridge masonry.

SAYS a rural exchange this is the season of the year for picnics and excursions, when youth gambols on the sward, old age becomes young again, and the girl of the period has six white skirts in the wash."

BUCK HARRISON, a teamster at Fairchance Iron Works, hauled five tons of 1,268 pounds each, of pig metal from Fairchance to Uniontown on last Monday. The wagon weighs 2,800 pounds. Buck says when that load is beaten he will put on another ton.

S. E. FEATHER, in digging a well in Smithfield, Georges township, Fayette County, passed through a rock of twelve feet in thickness, which, upon examination, was found to contain both lead and silver, apparently in the proportion of six of lead to one of silver. A test has been made by smelting this mineral rock, and the result is a fine quality of silver, in quantities that will well repay further researches. The lead alone would make this rock very valuable, and it is the intention of Mr. Feather to go on and develop this new element of wealth. The rock is situated about ten feet below the surface, and has a strong resemblance to the celebrated Colorado silver ore.

ON Tuesday, 24th inst., a most fearful storm of thunder, lightning and rain swept southward along the Monongahela river. A number of accidents are said to have occurred. One, however, of an extraordinary character occurred near the town of Carmichaels, Greene county, Pa. A farmer—Mr. Jackson Young—had nine head of fine, large, fat cattle, that during the storm took shelter under a large apple tree, upon the side of a hill, a number of other hills and trees considerably higher surrounding. The lightning, taking a fancy to this particular tree, lit upon it with terrible effect, killing instantly five of the cattle that were upon the lower side of the tree, and leaving the four upon the upper side unharmed, but considerably stunned.

A COMPANY of Pittsburgh capitalists recently leased a tract of land on Brush Mountain, nearly opposite Tipton, of the Messrs. McMullins, and another farm of the Messrs. Dysarts, for the purpose of manufacturing iron. Both of these farms contain a fossil ore five feet nine inches in thickness. These farms are within less than one and a half miles of the [illegible] and are believed to be literally inexhaustible of that kind of ore and of the very best quality. We congratulate the Mr. McMullins upon their fortunate discovery and its results. We believe that one tenth of the mineral wealth of this State yet remains undeveloped, and in the course of time we predict that Pennsylvania will be the largest manufacturing district in the world.—*Altoona Sun.*

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Erie Dispatch* says they have a queer specimen of humanity in the borough of Butler, in the shape of an old resident named David Dogal. He is ninety-five years of age, is worth $200,000, lives in an old shell of a house near the Court house, which he has occupied for seventy-five years, is an old batchelor, has no relatives, and has lived this long period all alone, with neither the smiles or frowns of a woman to enliven him. He owns what is the "eye sore" of the town, a row of old tumble down shanties, a dozen in number, in the very heart of the town. Love, money, or persuasion can't induce him to lease will any of this property. He has some very singular traits of character. He cannot be termed a miser, although he never openly gives of his ample store, but he has been detected in bestowing charity in a sly way, such as creeping up to the doors of the needy after night, and as soon as the knock is heard and the occupants start for the door, old "Davy" deposits his gift on the steps, and leaves unobserved; or he will pay a teamster for a load of coal, and order it to some needy person, with a strict order not to reveal the name of the donor.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

RICHMOND wants an industrial exposition.

"BARBACUE" is the recognized way of letting off western "Fourth" enthusiasm.

THE Shah's overcoat is worth a million of dollars. The expense lies in the buttons.

A MASSACHUSETTS paper alludes to Professor Watson as "the foreman of the Asteroid Works at Ann Arbor."

A PRINCETON, Illinois, girl actually died of grief because her new spring hat fell into the river and was ruined.

THE South American States will be in communication with the telegraphic system of the world by two ocean cables in about a year.

THE National Eclectic Association, which has been in session in Columbus, Ohio, has adjourned, to meet in Boston, on the second Tuesday in June, 1874.

THE Springfield *Republican* wants to "sigh and proceed to something more profitable than a discussion of the Tilton-Beecher scandal," in which it takes no stock.

REPORTS from the chief commercial cities of France announce that there has been a marked improvement in business since the accession of Marshal McMahon to power.

THE Chicago *Inter-Ocean* is about to institute a series of excursions for the street arabs and other poor children of the city, and starts the list with a subscription of $1,000, which other generous people have swelled to $5,000.

MICHIGAN fruit-growers report to the State Pomological Society, now in session, that they expect much less than an average yield. The crop in the St. Joe peach region will be one-third less than usual.

THE boiler of a switch locomotive exploded in Port Jervis, Md., on Friday morning, severely injuring the engineer and fireman, demolishing a small house near the track, and damaging others considerably.

THE Georgetown, Ky., *Times* mentions as a suggestive fact that twenty-five counties in the State, Scott among the number, have a less population than they had ten years ago. Eighteen of the twenty-five are without railroad facilities.

THE Turks have little need of newspapers. When anything happens it is told to the women, and circulates like seed in a gale of wind. The Turks are behind the Western nations in many things, but certainly they have the most beautiful circulating medium in the world.

VERY hot weather and apprehensions of the cholera are not pleasant, yet Cuba, with its chronic civil war and epidemic yellow fever, is worse off than the most unhealthy district in our own land. The news from the "ever faithful isle" is certainly far from inspiriting.

SAN SALVADOR is to be rebuilt on the same spot. It will be remembered that this town, in nearly the same place, has been destroyed by earthquakes four or five times. To rebuild on the same site is to court destruction again, but it is exactly what we might expect of the people.

A MISSISSIPPI murderer wants to be hung on the 4th of July. This suggests a scheme whereby Mississippi might make enough money to pay the whole expenses of the celebration. Don't hang the assassin, but hitch him to a skyrocket, and invite all hands to come and see him set off, at a quarter a head.

THE fruit growers of Delaware held a meeting at Dover the other day, at which the estimate of the peach crop of 1873 was given at 2,183,730 baskets. This estimate is over 100,000 baskets more than that of last year. when the yield was 500,000 baskets more than the estimate. With an equal margin, the crop of this year will be very large.

IT is a handsome thing in ex-Governor Randolph to propose to be one of four gentlemen to buy the Washington headquarters and give it to the State; and it is creditable to the generosity of General Halstead, G. A. Halsey and W. Lidgerwood that they immediately responded to the offer. And so the old house, with three acres of land, venerable and dilapidated, but rich in historical memories, was "knocked down" at $25,000 to the State of New Jersey, which cannot do worse by it than the Powers that have done with Mount Vernon. But we hope for better things of a State that has such men as ex-Governor Randolph for citizens.

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OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., compounded from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c. furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer. [illegible]

BELFAST GINGER ALE!!
[illegible]
STOMACH OR BOWELS.
[illegible]

PERSONAL.

PARSON BROWNLOW never bought but one silk hat, and that one he has worn for thirteen years without a cent for repairs.

GOV. AUSTIN, of Minnesota, declines a gubernatorial third term, on the ground that it costs him $2,000 more per annum than his salary to live.

A YOUNG English nobleman is creating a sensation in London dramatic circles by his splendid amateur acting, and his family are in agony lest his passion will take him on the stage.

The London *Athenæum* says that Mr. Henry Blackburn has returned from the United States, having arranged for the exhibition of water-colors next winter in Boston and other American cities.

MRS. ADDIE BALLOU, who is a regular clergyman, writing "Rev." before her name, was called all the way from Terre Haute, Indiana, to Cincinnati, Ohio, to marry a couple, the bride having determined never to be united by a man.

PERSONALLY, says the Chicago *Tribune*, Jay Gould has not what Carlyle terms a "god-like physique." He is diminutive in stature; recalling Colonel Jim Fisk's laconic description "Gould is three feet high—two feet head, one foot body, and no legs."

What Next?

Horrors have multiplied upon us since the summer opened, until the men dare not take a look into the future and reply to this question. Cholera is on its march up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers. The yellow fever has appeared in this city and Brooklyn. The thermometer has taken its abiding place among the nineties. Murders are every day occurrences. Suicides abound. Fires sweep away whole villages, and are devastating the mountains on either side of us. On Long Island, in Westchester county, and in New Jersey, the drought is drying up the gardens that supply our markets. Everywhere the crops are deficient. And the signs of the season show that death is preparing to reap a brave harvest in all directions. So the question forces itself upon us with terrible emphasis—what next? Seven years of peace, plenty, and health have succeeded the war of the rebellion. It may be that now we are to have a season of pestilence, want, and crime. Such is the law of recompense. One nation fares as does another, and each takes its turn of sunshine and darkness. But if, knowing the peril, we face it boldly, it will be robbed of half its terrors.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

Chambersburg.

When the rebels burned Chambersburg, in 1864, over two hundred private dwellings and numerous public edifices were destroyed. The aggregate value of the real estate destroyed amounted to over a million of dollars, the loss of personal property being impossible to calculate. A correspondent, writing from Chambersburg last week, says: "The burnt district, since the war, has been almost entirely rebuilt, and the misfortune has not been without its good results. Inhabitants of Chambersburg may still be suffering from personal losses sustained in the sad calamity, and trade in that part of the valley may to this day suffer from the general stagnation then brought about. But with all this the town has improved wonderfully in the character and style of its stores and dwellings."

AMERICANS groan over high prices, the instability and uncertainty of "help," and divers other things which are chiefly incident to a new country. Yet, without taking into account the compensating advantages which they have, evidences are multiplying that the old world is beginning to suffer from many of the peculiar disadvantages of the new. Not only has the scarcity of coal so affected English manufactures that American iron is now competing with that manufactured on the island, but the builders are arranging for a formidable strike. The advance in all kinds of skilled labor has materially lessened the cost of production so long in favor of Europeans generally. Emigration is constantly diminishing the supply of workmen, while the vast wars and large standing armies keep up taxes all over the continent. Misery likes company, and it may relieve citizens to find that they are by no means alone in their troubles.

Observations on Life.

We have seen many a favorite son or daughter hastening to the grave under some undermining chronic disease. It may be Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, or some other malady of less fatal tendency. What are you doing for it we would ask? "Nothing," perhaps would be the answer; Why, who ever heard of such logic as that? Do nothing and expect the disease to get well! "Oh, well, some one told us it was Consumption, and Consumption could not be cured." That fatal belief has allowed thousands to pass to untimely graves. We do not say they were killed, they may not have been deceived, but there was a time in the case when it was curable. Did you never hear of DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE—of its wonderful powers in renewing the life and restoring the lungs? Have you not read of many who have been cured by it after all hope on life had been abandoned? Has not DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, like a sign-board at the cross roads, many a time pointed you the way to a return to health and renewed life? Think of it when you are sick. Read the Doctor's treatise on Chronic Diseases, which can be had free at his medical office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, or sent to any address on application.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SOUTH SIDE
Dwelling Houses for Sale.

On Saturday, July 5th, at 3 O'Clock P. M.,

We will offer at public auction on the premises, the following desirable property:

Four Brick Dwelling Houses,

Containing five rooms and cellars, Nos. 318, 320, 322 and 324 Bingham street,

Three Frame Dwelling Houses,

Containing five rooms and cellars, situate immediately in rear of above, and fronting on Chestnut alley. One lot on Chestnut street, adjoining above frame house, on which is erected a stone cellar foundation. The property has a frontage on Bingham street of 63 feet, and, preserving the same width, extend back 100 feet to Chestnut street. The houses are in good condition, roofs newly shingled; are supplied with hydrant water, and now tenanted and yielding a good rental. The property is situated in the heart of the South Side manufacturing district, about three blocks above the Smithfield street bridge, in Thirtieth ward, Pittsburgh, formerly South Pittsburgh.

TERMS—One-third of purchase money down, balance in equal payments, one, two and three years, with interest, and secured by bond and mortgage.

ROBT J. ANDERSON,
JNO. J. SPEARMAN,
H. W. OLIVER, JR.,
Trustees of Jas. T. and Chas. A. Wood.

C. H. LOVE,
Real Estate Broker, 121 Fourth avenue.

R. W. McCONNELL, Auctioneer. je27:q25

AVOID THE DANGER.

The general inquiry at this time, when miasmatic exhalations lead to disease and threaten an epidemic, is for a

Reliable and Perfect Disinfectant!

The one which has demonstrated its excellence in use, and which bears the endorsement of the medical fraternity is the

Carbolate Powder.

MANUFACTURED BY THE
PITTSBURGH TAR AND CHEMICAL WORKS,

And for sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists. je25

THE TWO WORLDS
CELEBRATED
NAVY
TOBACCO,

lbs., 1-3's and Double Thick 5's.

Warranted to be the Best Goods in the Market.

For sale only by
JOHN WILSON & SON,
297 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Baker's Chocolate Broma,
Millard Fine Sweet Chocolate,
Crosse & Blackwell Pickles, Sauces, &c.
Fine Candy a Specialty.
K. BLAIR'S,
62 FIFTH AVENUE.

Sewer Pipes, Chimney Flues,
AND
CHIMNEY TOPS.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
128 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
Dickson, Stewart & Co.
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH COAL.
Office and Yards—567 Liberty Street.
[illegible]

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of "WANTED," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only. TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A FEW RELIABLE MEN to act as Agents for the NEW WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE in the city of Pittsburgh and in Allegheny county. Will pay good SALARIES to competent men. WM. SUMNER & CO., 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. je17-64

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—OAK, ASH, HICKORY, WALNUT and POPLAR LUMBER, seasoned frame. HOLLISTER & FAMM, Office No. 2 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh; Yard 7, 9 and 11 Darragh street, Allegheny. je26 q16

FOR SALE—JUDSON'S IMPROVED ENGINE GOVERNORS, the best in use. A full stock always on hand. Liberal discount to Engine Builders. W. B. COCHRAN & CO., 131 Liberty street. mh27

FOR SALE.—JOHN M. COOPER'S STEAM PUMPS, for all purposes for which Steam Pumps can be used. These are superior to any used. BOILER FEED PUMPS guaranteed to pump water heated to 212 degrees. Heaters furnished when ordered. JOHN M. COOPER, [illegible] Penn street. ans

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—78 ACRES, 30 ACRES, 22 ACRES of good Farm Land, about 15 miles from Allegheny and 1 mile from Fair Oaks Station, P., F. W. & C. R. R. Express trains stop at this station night and morning. Improvements consist of a good Frame House of 10 rooms, Frame Barn 30x60; Wash-house, Spring-house and other out-buildings; 1,500 Fruit Trees of all kinds. The above property is on a good road, and well watered with never-failing springs. Big Sewickley creek runs through it. Will be sold or exchanged cheap, separately or all together, to suit purchasers. Possession given immediately. For particulars inquire of B. D. MOORE, Duquesne Way, Between Eighth and Ninth streets, Pittsburgh. je21:p92-TThs

FOR SALE.—ONE TWO-STORY
BRICK HOUSE,
Of 9 Rooms, including Wash House, Bath Room and Kitchen; Boston Range, Hot and Cold Water and Gas throughout, situate
No. 225 North Avenue, Allegheny.
This House, fronting on the Park, combines the advantages of the Country and City House.
Also, a Cottage House of 4 Rooms, No. 68 Boyle street. Lot 21 feet front by 90 feet in depth to an alley. Price $3,000, on easy terms.
Inquire of R. ROBINSON, at the Hoboken Savings Bank, 176 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.
The undersigned, Administrator cum testamento annexo of the estate of the late Mrs. ELLEN CAMERON, deceased, offer for sale the following described property, belonging to said estate, in the First ward city of Pittsburgh, one three story BRICK HOUSE, No. 44 Second avenue, containing eleven (11) rooms, well finished; marble mantles in parlor; gas and water through out the house; is built in latest modern style, and elegantly finished; cellars dry and cemented. For further particulars call on or address
R. ROBINSON, Administrator,
Hoboken Savings Bank, 176 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BOARD OF HEALTH, ALLEGHENY CITY, JUNE 26th, 1873.

☞NOTICE.—

At a meeting of the Board of Health of Allegheny City, held June 25th, 1873, the Health Office was instructed to rigidly enforce all laws and ordinances in relation to the sanitary regulations of the city. In pursuance of said instructions, the citizens are hereby notified to have their cellars, yards and entire premises cleaned of all filth, and all garbage removed forthwith, and their premises kept in as clean a manner as possible.

The attention of Physicians is called to the following provisions in the late act creating a Board of Health in this city:

"SECTION—. Every practicing Physician, who shall have a patient under any malignant, pestilential or infectious disease, shall forthwith make report thereof to the Board, describing the street, number and locality of the house or place where said patient may be, and such other reasonable matters of information as the Board may require; and for neglecting so to do he shall be liable to a fine of $50 for each and every offence."

The above law will be enforced. By order of the BOARD OF HEALTH.

C. HOCH,
HEALTH OFFICER.

je27:27q

☞NATION'S BANK FOR SAVINGS.—
No. 51 North Diamond street,
ALLEGHENY, PA., June 23, 1873.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after the 1st day of July, free of tax.

je26:q30. C. W. BENNEY, Treasurer.

☞NOTICE TO
TEACHERS.

The Forbes District (Sixth Ward, Pittsburgh), School Board,

Will receive Applications of Teachers for positions for the ensuing year until July 7th.

Following are the number and rank of Teachers under charge of the Board:
One Principal.
Four Teachers, Grammar Department.
Five Teachers, Intermediate Department.
Eight Teachers, Primary Department.

Applications, with certificates and recommendations (written), may be handed to any member of the Board.

HUGH McMASTER, President.
ERNEST W. MORROW, Secretary. je26-q24

PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY BRIDGE COMPANY (Hand Street), PITTSBURGH, June 23, 1873.

☞THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY BRIDGE COMPANY (Hand street) will be held at the Company's Rooms, at the north end of the Bridge, on MONDAY, July 7, 1873, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

An Election for a President, a Board of ten Managers, and one Secretary and Treasurer, to serve for the term of one year, will be held immediately after the adjournment of the meeting.

R. K. WILSON,
je25:q11 Secretary and Treasurer.

☞NOTICE—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of the BIRMINGHAM AND PITTSBURGH BRIDGE COMPANY will be held at the office, south end of the Bridge, on MONDAY, July 7th, 1873, between 3 and 4 o'clock P. M.

A. B. STEVENSON,
je28:q7 Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT
CLOSING OUT SALE
AT
ERWIN'S
172 AND 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
Bargains, Bargains
BARGAINS
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
ALL SUMMER GOODS
TO BE CLOSED OUT.
Everything Reduced

25c Goods Reduced to 12 1-2c.
30c Goods Reduced to 12 1-2c.
37 1-2c Goods Reduced to 15c.
50c Goods Reduced to 20c and 25c.

This is a bona fide Clearance Sale, and we will offer some bargains that have only to be seen to be appreciated. Call and see our Goods and Prices. We have so many good bargains that we can hardly particularize any. As a few specialities we mention

At 12½c., Brocade Poplins, Reduced from 25c.
12½c., Striped Wash Poplins, Reduced from 25c.
12½c., Wool Plaids, Reduced from 28c.
12½c., Good Style Striped Alpacas, all Colors.
12½c., One of the Best Makes of 4-4 Soft Finish Long Cloth.
25c., An Extra Good Quality of Black Striped Hernani.

SUITS, SUITS, SUITS,
SUITS!
At Reduced Prices!!
AT REDUCED PRICES!!

To close out the balance of the stock.
$5.00 Suits Reduced to $3 00
$6.00 Suits Reduced to $3.50
$8.00 Suits Reduced to $5 00
$10.00 Suits Reduced to $6.50
All New and Very Elegant Styles.
GOOD GOODS! GOOD BARGAINS!

IMMENSE STOCK!
And one of the handsomest assortments in either city.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal St.
Call Soon and Secure Some of the Best Bargains.

DRY GOODS.

WILLIAM SEMPLE
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY.

REMNANTS OF CARPETS.
GREAT BARGAINS.
Special Sale of These
PARASOLS,
Sun Shades and Sun Umbrellas,
To Close the Stock,
LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES

SUITS! SUITS!
FOR LADIES AND MISSES.

We will offer some EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS in these Goods for the next week.

B. 128. SUMMER. B. 128.
Silk Stripe Grenadines,
In very choice styles, at 20c.
Black Stripe Grenadines, 25 cents.
FINE BLACK
SILK STRIPE GRENADINES.
Immense Stock
BLACK HERNANIS,
From 25c to $1.25.
New French Stripe Silks,
At $1.15 and $1.25—20 per cent. less than prices of 30 days ago.
1,000 YARDS
BLACK CASHMERES,
At 65c, worth $1.00, from wrecked steamer "Atlantic."
Elegant New Stock of Suits,
New White Lawn Redingotes.
New White Lawn Polonaises.
New Linen Redingotes.
New Linen Traveling Dusters.
NEW SUITS AND REDINGOTES
RECEIVED DAILY.
1,000 New Parasols
AND SILK SUN UMBRELLAS,
From $1 00 to $5 00.
Twenty-four and Twenty-six inch SILK SUN UMBRELLAS, with handsome white handles.
BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal Street, Allegheny. TTHS

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
Market Street,
OFFER
Special Inducements
TO BUYERS,
In the several Departments of their Stock. Many Lots at Job Prices to close large lines of
NEW GOODS
JUST OPENING,
Neck Ruchings,
Embroideries,
White Goods,
Laces, Lace Goods,
Hosiery, Gloves,
Gauze Underwear,
Parasols,
Sun Shades,
Dress Goods,
Domestic Dry Goods.
New Styles Medium and Dark Prints.
Some Extra Good Lines in
Brown and Bleached
GOODS,
Millinery and Straw
GOODS,
At Low Prices.
77 and 79 MARKET STREET.

SEAMLESS KIDS,
IN SPLENDID SHADES,
BLACKS, BROWNS, SLATES, WHITES,
And a beautiful line of
OPERA SHADES,
In 1, 2 and 3 button and Marquise.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
27 Fifth Avenue.

NEW GOODS.
A FULL LINE OF LINEN SUITS.
All the new styles in
Parasols, Dress Goods,
In great variety.
LACE CURTAINS and MARSAILLES QUILTS, just received.
H. J. LYNCH,
No. 96 Market Street.

Muslin Underwear,
MARKED DOWN,
LADIES' CHEMISE,
NIGHT DRESSES,
SKIRTS, &c., &c.,
Greatly reduced to close out assortment now complete.
Macrum & Carlisle,
27 Fifth Avenue.

H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARD'S BREAD.

DRIED PEACHES.—20 Bbls. Prime Halves for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 120 Water street and 139 First avenue.

NOTIONS AND VARIETIES.

Ladies' Linen Collars,
Ladies' Linen Cuffs,
Ladies' Lace Collars,
Ladies' Swiss Barbes,
Ladies' Linen Setts,
Embroideries,
Hemstitched Handkerchiefs,
Embroidered ditto,
Lace ditto,
Black Thread Lace,
Guipure Lace,
Imit. Valen. Lace,
Imit. Cluny Lace,
Cotton Edgings,
Lace Veils,
Black Silk Fringe,
Colored Silk Fringe, all shades,
Silk Scarfs and Fichus,
White Corsets,
White Corsets, 37½c, all sizes,
Infants' Lace Hats,
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,
Satchels and Travelling Bags,
Striped Sash Ribbons,
Plaid Sash Ribbons,
Plain Sash Ribbons,
Ladies' Hats,
Ladies' Bonnets,
Children's Hats,
Real Hair Switches,
Real Hair Plaits,
Real Hair Curls,
Palm Fans,
Jap. Fans,
Silk and Satin Fans, all colors,
1, 2, 3 and 4 Button Kid Gloves,
Jet Jewelry,
Gold Wire Jewelry,
Sleeve Buttons and Shirt Studs,
Jet Ornaments,
Jet Chains,
Straw Ornaments,
Straw Flowers,
Baskets,
Combs,
Brushes,
Looking Glasses,
Mirrors,
Soaps,
Blacking,
Oils,
Perfumery,
Table Mats,
Brackets,
Suspenders,
Braces,
Scissors,
Mosquito Nets,
Irish Linen,
Shirt Fronts,
Shirts,
Napkins,
Spool Cotton,
Knitting Cotton,
Ties,
Handkerchiefs,
Collars,
Cuffs,
Buttons.

WM. SEMPLE

THIRD SALE OF BUILDING SITES
AT CASTLE SHANNON,
ON MONDAY, JUNE 30.
OVER 200 LOTS NOW SOLD!

A number of purchasers have contracted for dwelling houses to be erected on their lots, all of which are to be completed this season. Negotiations in progress for

TWENTY-FIVE NEW HOUSES.

Free Passes, good for two years, given to every purchaser of a lot who builds a dwelling house thereon. Many of the finest building sites will be offered on this day of sale.

You can buy four times as much property for your money at Castle Shannon as you can in any other locality now in the market. Market Plots, suitable for Market Gardeners, size 2½ to 10 acres, will be offered. The Company's New Passenger Incline will be completed soon. Engines and hoisting apparatus now finished. Free Excursion! Free Lunch! And Great Western Band at the sale.

MONDAY, JUNE 30.

The first and best train on which to go leaves at 9 A. M., second train at 10:30. Free tickets furnished at the foot of Monongahela Incline, Carson street, South Side, on the morning of sale.

Excursion Tickets good on 9 A. M. and 10:30 A. M. trains to go to sale, and on the 3:40 and 5:45 P. M. trains returning, and on no other trains.

TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent. within thirty days from date of purchase; Ten Dollars on each Lot at time of purchase; balance in TWENTY QUARTERLY PAYMENTS, with interest secured by bond and mortgage.

Don't Fail to Attend the Sale and Purchase While the Property is Cheap.

☞For further information apply at General Office of the Company, 75 Fourth avenue (up stairs), or at the Company's Office on Carson street, South Pittsburgh.

A. M'ILWAINE,
AUCTIONEER.

je25

COAL DIGGERS WANTED.

A number of Temperate, Industrious MEN are wanted immediately at the LOWER HILLVILLE COAL WORKS, A. V. R. R., 70 miles from Pittsburgh. Steady employment all the year round. Rent for good houses, $3.00 per month, or boarding at $5.00 per week. WAGES $1.20 PER TON. Apply to or Address

J. F. LOGAN,
Manager at the Works, West Monterey Postoffice, Clarion County, Pa., or
ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers, 271 Liberty St.

ENGLISH OIL CLOTHS

Need no Vindication; their Reputation is Established; they are World-Famed; their Superiority is Undoubted. I offer a Large Stock

English and American
DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS.
HENRY McCALLUM,
51 FIFTH AVENUE.

OIL CLOTHS.

The Largest Stock, in all widths, of
American Manufacture
EVER OPENED IN THIS MARKET.

SPECIAL NOTE.

American Oil Cloths have long been conceded as excelling all Foreign Makes, and are EXPORTED TO ENGLAND on account of their superiority in Elegance of Finish and Beauty of Design.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
NEW SUMMER STOCK
AT BOTTOM PRICES.

White Goods, Dress Linens and Suitings,
Japanese Poplins, Lawns, Percales,
Prints, Ginghams, Cottonades, Jeans,
Sheetings, Shirtings, Checks, Ticks, &c., &c.

MERCHANTS ASSORTING UP SHOULD CALL AND EXAMINE.
ORDERS PROMPTLY AND CAREFULLY EXECUTED.

New Store, 239 and 241 Liberty Street.
Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.
C. Arbuthnot..........W. T. Shannon..........J. G. Stephenson.

M'CORD & CO.,
NO. 131 WOOD STREET.
1873. SPRING GOODS. 1873
LATEST STYLES
SILK HATS, CORK HATS, FINE FELT HATS.

Complete Assortment Boy's and Children's Hats. Also, New and Elegant Styles of Straw Hats for Gents, Boys and Children.

The largest and most complete stock ever brought to the city now open and FOR SALE at
McCord & Co.'s, No. 131 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
FRESH STYLES DAILY ARRIVING.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

BLACK SILKS AND SATINS.
Extraordinary Bargains at $1.00, $1.25, and $1.50.

COLORED SILKS!
For Street, Carriage and Evening Dress, Linings and Trimmings.

JAPANESE SILKS!
In Plain, Stripe and Check—Prices Reduced.

HERNANIS!
A full line for [illegible] in good quality, up to $1.00.

GRENADINES!
Striped and Plain, for 12½c to 75c.

All Black Satin Stripe Grenadines!
At 37½c to [illegible]—Decided Bargains.

Prints, Fast Colors, Good Cloths, [illegible]
Prints, Fast Colors, Light and Dark, [illegible]
Prints, Best Makes, 10c.

PERCALES!
Real Cretonnes, 12½c, Fast Colors.

BLEACHED MUSLIN!
Good Quality [illegible]; Extra Bargains at 12½c.

LINENS!
For Ladies' Dresses.

GENTS' AND BOYS' GOODS!
In Great Variety and Very Cheap.

Housekeeping Goods
Of all kinds.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS
Great inducements will be offered in all these goods.

WM. SEMPLE.

CHEAP AND
DESIRABLE GOODS.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN.
BLACK SILKS,
$1.25 to $4.50.
FANCY SILKS
87 1-2c to $2 00.
JAPANESE SILKS
25c to 62 1-2c.
BLACK HERNANIS
25c to $1.00.
BLACK ALPACAS,
All prices.
BLACK MOHAIRS,
All Prices.
Plain Suitings in all Colors,
20c to 50c.

With a full assortment of popular
SHAWLS,
SCARFS,
WHITE GOODS,
CASSIMERES,
LACE JACKETS,
LACE POINTS,
LACE TALMAS,
GRENADINES,
All Prices to Suit all.

Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St.

Jos. Horne & Co.,
197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE.

LARGE ADDITIONS
IN
Suit Department!

Ladies' Linen Suits, Ladies' Redingotes and Polonaise, from $5.00 up.

We are offering NEW GOODS in this Department at a

A Great Reduction in Price

From the early part of the season.

Ladies' Linen Dusters,
Ladies' Percale Wrappers,
Misses' White Lawn and Colored Linen Suits.
Children's Braided P. K. and Linen Suits.
Ladies' White Linen Lawn, Fancy Percale and Linen Blouse Waists and Chemisettes.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas
MARKED DOWN.

Fine Leather Belts, Russia Leather Portmonnaies, Ladies' and Gentlemen's SATCHELS and TRAVELING BAGS, a choice line opened this week.

Each Department is well stocked with latest Novelties and Seasonable Goods, which we are offering at ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

RETAIL.
HORNE & CO.

FURNITURE,
AT REDUCED PRICES, AT
J. W. WOODWELL & SONS',
97, 99 and 101 Third Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of PARLOR, LIBRARY, CHAMBER, DINING ROOM, HALL and OFFICE
FURNITURE,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

PITTSBURGH TAR
CHEMICAL WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Pitch, Iron and Asphalt Varnish, Carbolate Powder, the Universal Disinfectant—Carbolic Acid, Crude Acid Purified Benzole, and other Products of Coal Tar.
Office—No. 69 FIFTH AVENUE, UP STAIRS. WORKS—[illegible]
JOS. SPENCER. JAS. M'KAY. ROBT. LIDDELL.

Phœnix Steam Brewery,
SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,
MALTSTERS AND BREWERS,
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBT. WATSON, Manager.

GLASS FRUIT JARS.—500 Gross [illegible] J. B. CANFIELD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HARRIS & EWING,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 341 Liberty St., cor. of 10th,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY EPPING....W. H. CARPENTER....E. J. WARING.

KEYSTONE STEAM PUMP
Epping, Carpenter & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS,
Corner Penn and 32d Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

R. & W. JENKINSON,
287 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
LOUISVILLE AND VIRGINIA
Tobaccos,
And best brands of
Fine Cut Chewing, Cigars, &c.

JOHN DAVIS,
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer of
TRUNKS,
Ladies' Satchels, &c.
304 SMITHFIELD ST., near Liberty,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

T. & J. T. McCance,
MERCHANT TAILORS.
New Spring Stock
Just received for the custom trade. With increased facilities in the cutting department, we are prepared to fill orders with promptness and satisfaction to our patrons.
NO. 196 LIBERTY STREET.

HOLTZMAN & WEIDERHOLD
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS
Mosquito Bars,
Curtain Goods
and Bedding.
No. 100 THIRD AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LEMON & WEISE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cabinet Furniture
AND
CHAIRS.
No. 111 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The Trade supplied at Lowest Prices.

HENRY G. HALE,
is now receiving direct his
SPRING GOODS,
Which is the most choice and well selected stock he ever had the pleasure of showing his many friends and patrons, and who he wishes to call [illegible] Fine Merchant Tailoring.
Corner Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

AIKEN'S
Perfect Fitting
SHIRTS
Directions for self-measurement on application. Perfect Fitting Shirts of every description always in stock and warranted to fit.
JAMES H. AIKEN,
74 FIFTH AVENUE, opposite Postoffice.

GENTS'
French Calf
BUTTON
BOOTS,
Crimp Vamps and Box Toed, Sewed Custom Made, PRICE ONLY $6.50, at
No. 28 Fifth Avenue.
W. G. HOOVER.

James Gallagher's
MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 10 SIXTH STREET (old St. Clair).
[illegible]

MILLER & CO.'S
(BOSTON) CELEBRATED
PIANOS,
first quality. They are unexcelled in tone, elegant in finish, incomparable in durability and simplicity of construction.
SOLE AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH AND VICINITY,
JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 Smithfield Street.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, Music Books, Strings, etc.

JAMES RENO,
41 Federal Street, Allegheny,
GENERAL AGENT FOR FREEMAN BROS.
VITRIFIED CLAY
Sewer, Water and Gas Pipe.
Also Fire Lining and Hot Air Pipe, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Fire Brick, Fire Tile and Fire Clay, Chimney Tops, Stovepipe Rings, Window Arches, Corner Blocks, Range Course Chimney Coping, Cellar Window Grills, etc. Also Dealer in Sewer Round and Howard Cook Stoves, Ash Pit and Bake Oven Doors, Bell Traps.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
Breech-loading Shot Guns, $45 to $300.
Double Barrel Shot Guns, $8 to $150.
Single Shot Guns, $3 to $20. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols, 75 cents to $8. [illegible]
FISHING TACKLE
Of all descriptions.
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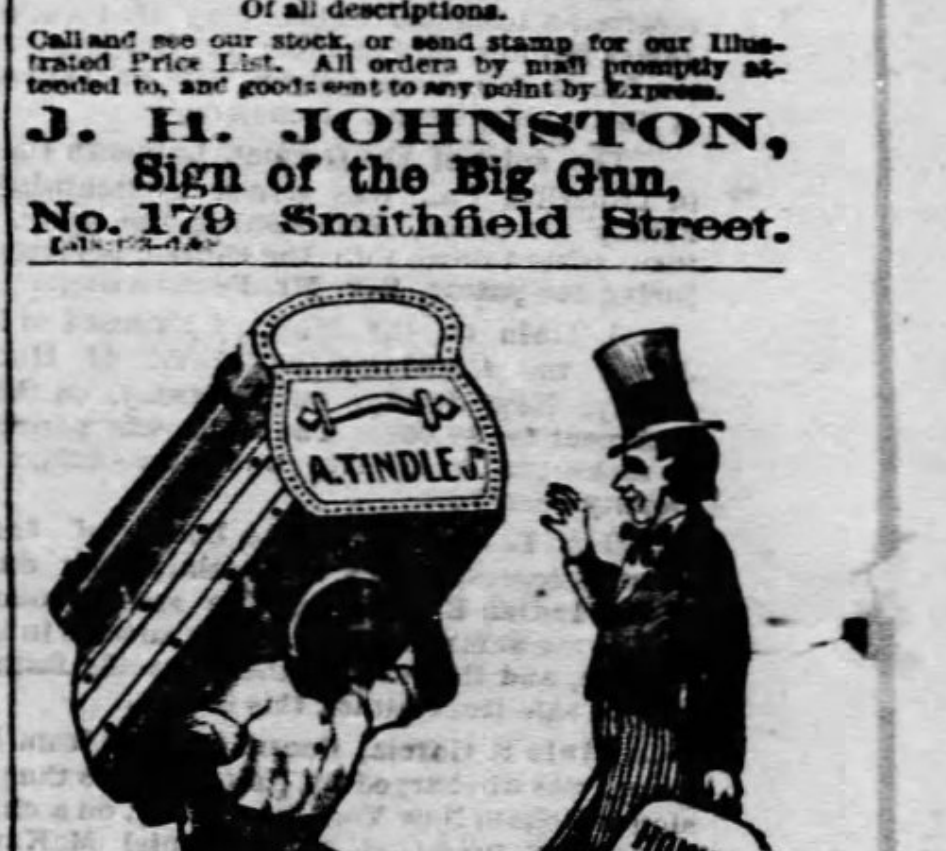
J. H. JOHNSTON,
Sign of the Big Gun,
No. 179 Smithfield Street.



Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer and Dealer in
TRUNKS
Traveling Bags, Ladies' Satchels, &c.
No. 89 SMITHFIELD STREET,
(Howard Block), Pittsburgh, Pa.

DR. WHITTIER,
No. 260 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
[illegible]

STRATION.

The Procession Yesterday.

The Mass Meeting in Ormsby—Speeches and Music—What the Miners Ask—An Enthusiastic Assemblage—Full Particulars of the Doings of the Day.

Yesterday was the day set apart for the monster demonstration of the coal miners of this and adjoining counties to celebrate the going into effect of the new screen law. Hitherto the miners were allowed only for what is known as lump or merchantable coal, it being screened before being measured at the check-house, and all coal passing through the meshes of the screen was considered unmerchantable, though it has a fixed market value. The proprietors claim that if the miner was allowed for the slack or nut coal, in the same proportion as the lump, coal mining to them as a business would not pay. The miners, on the other hand, claim that they ought to be entitled to pay for all they dig, whether lump or nut coal. The proprietors also claim that if the miners were allowed in proportion for the slag and nut coal, they would get out more slag than lump, as it would be so much easier to mine. For some years past the miners agitated their claims pretty thoroughly, and in 1871 and 1872 they had a bill introduced into the Legislature to cover their grounds. This "screen bill" which sought to regulate the matter in dispute, was strongly opposed by the employers, and finally defeated, to the disgust of the miners. But they, not discouraged, determined to organize thoroughly, and again bring their claims before the Legislature of 1873.

THE SCREEN BILL.

This time they were more successful, for by thorough and concentrated action, they had succeeded in having a bill prepared that was in every way satisfactory to them, but decidedly objectionable to the employers. This bill provided that the meshes should be of a certain size; that all coal passing through the meshes should be called nut coal, and that all other coal should be classed as merchantable; it also provided that the miners should have the right to demand pay for all coal mined, whether nut or lump, and also provided that in case of refusal on the part of the operators to pay the amounts which might be due, that the miners should have the right to bring suit to recover the same. It further provided that the miners should have the right to appoint one of their own number to watch the weighing of all coal mined at the pit where they might be employed, and still further provided that in case of dispute between the inspector and the weighmaster appointed by the operators the difference should be submitted to an arbitrator.

The act also contained a proviso, that the inspector should have a right to demand that the County Gauger adjust the scales when out of order.

The final section of the bill provided that any operater violating the provisions of the act was liable to fine or imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

WHAT THEY ACCOMPLISHED.

The miners fought hard to have this bill passed, and the operators fought equally hard to have it defeated. It was, however, finally adopted, after being shorn of all objectionable features to the employers, and was accepted by the miners as a sort of a compromise, calculating that at the next session of the Legislature they would seek for more liberal measures.

This law went into effect yesterday, and it was this that the demonstration was made for. Early in the morning delegations from various sections of the county commenced arriving, and as they each brought with them a band of music, it made the air quite resonant with the martial strains of the bands. The column, which was in five divisions, was to have moved at eleven o'clock, but, whether owing to the damp atmosphere or because the streets were muddy, a good many of the miners fell out of the line and concluded to be "viewers" instead of being viewed. Of course the large number who left the ranks made the organization quite difficult, and it was nearly twelve o'clock before the procession commenced to move. The first division consisted of the representatives from the pits on the Panhandle route, Saw Mill Run, Castle Shannon, Keeling's works, Brownstown, Beck's Run and Six Mile Ferry.

The Second division was composed of the miners from pits along the Monongahela river from Green Springs up to Elizabeth.

The Third Division embraced miners from the pits on the Connellsville route.

The Fourth Division embraced representatives from the pits located on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Fifth Division was composed of miners from Sandy Creek, Plum Creek, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and Hite's works, on the West Penn road.

THE PROCESSION.

The procession moved in the following order:

Chief Marshal, John Cain, and Wm. Smith and Bernard McVay, Aids.

Detachment of City Police under command of Lieut. McCurry.

Mansfield Cornet Band.

Delegation from District No. 1, five hundred strong.

Washington Cornet Band.

Delegation from pits on the Pan Handle road.

Miners from Oak Hill headed by the Turtle Creek Cornet Band.

Little Saw Mill run Delegation.

Union Cornet Band.

Beck's Run Delegation.

Mt. Oliver Cornet Band.

Delegation from Coal Bluffs, Washington county.

Braddock's Silver Cornet Band.

Delegation from Braddock's Field.

West Elizabeth Band.

Delegation from the Works in and around West Elizabeth.

Dravosburg Band.

Allequippa Division No. 9 of Miners.

Wildwood Brass Band.

Delegation from the New York and Cleveland G. Co.'s Works, Sandy Creek.

Delegation from Armstrong, Dickson & Co.'s Works, Sandy Creek.

Germania Band of Allegheny.

Delegation from the N. Y. & C. Gas Company's Works, at Plum Creek.

East Dear Miners' Band.

Delegation from Works at Hite's Station.

THE MOTTOES AND DEVICES.

The banners and devices born in the procession were not up to the usual standard of excellence, but they represented the views of the miners. Allequippa, No. 9, carried a device on which were the mottoes: "In union there is strength, and we shall be stronger yet." On the reverse: "The Union forever and freedom for all, for an unjust measure is an abomination to the Lord." The Mansfield delegation had the following: "Our motto: Justice, Equality and Protection to American Labor." On the reverse: "By Industry we Thrive," On another banner from the same district, was the inscription "American Labor Must be Represented." "Liberty and Justice is all we Demand." The Turtle Creek delegation had the following couplet inscribed upon their banner: "Hurrah for the 25th of June: we hope to have a small screen soon." A banner, carried by representatives from the Pan-Handle road, was: "Let justice be done though the Heavens fall." The Little Saw-Mill Run delegation carried an elegant silk banner, with the portraits of George Archibald and August Stiener conspicuously painted thereon. Over the portraits was the inscription, "Honor to the Miner's Champions." The Braddocks delegation carried a banner with the following: "We will vote for the men who support our cause;" "We wish to avoid strikes;" "Miners ask for just weight and measure." On the Rock Run banner was: "United we stand, divided we fall." The Sandy Creek banner gave representation of the condition of the miners before and after the screen law, and on one side was the quotation "An Unjust Measure is an Abomination in the Sight of God." The Plum Creek miners carried a banner showing on one side the interior of a "check-house" at a coal mine with the miner weighman inspecting the scales. On the other was an incline showing a screen. Below the latter was the inscription, "All We Ask is Justice."

NUMERICAL STRENGTH.

The demonstration so far as the procession was concerned was not so large in point of numbers, as was expected, the cause of which was, as we stated above, that not nearly all the miners who came with the intention of participating joined in the procession. The procession made a very creditable numerical showing, footing up well on to eighteen hundred men. Bands were plentifully interspersed, and they of course materially enlivened the monotony of the march. The delay in forming necessitated a curtailing of the line of march, and Allegheny was skipped entirely. The route taken was as follows:

ROUTE OF THE PROCESSION.

Along Smithfield to Fifth avenue, down Fifth avenue to Market street, along Market to Liberty, Liberty to Wood, Wood to Third avenue, Third avenue to Smithfield street, thence across the Suspension bridge to Carson street, thence through the South Side to the Grove in Ormsby borough, where the mass meeting was held.

THE MASS MEETING.

The procession arrived in the grove about half past one o'clock. A numerous company had preceded them, and fully five thousand miners and their friends were present. After partaking of some refreshments, Mr. John Watt, President of the M. P. & P. A., organized the meeting and called it to order.

On motion of Mr. Watt, John Morrison Davis, Esq., editor of the *Labor Tribune*, was unanimously chosen to preside. Mr. Davis, on taking the Chair, read a list of Vice Presidents, including Messrs. Wm. Street, William H. Harper, John Simpson, Henry Simpson, George Wilson and others.

M. Davis then thanked the meeting for the honor they had conferred on him in choosing him to preside. It was then moved that the reporters of the press act as Secretaries, which was carried.

Mr. J. M. Davis was then called upon to speak. He traced the origin of the screen bill, and the measures adopted by the miners to affect that legislation. He alluded to those who were prominently connected in the movement, and paid them a merited tribute, stating that they had been with the movement from its inception in 1871. He then introduced the names of several prominent men who had unsolicited advocated the miner's cause. He alluded to the Hon. John Latta for his manly and upright course, and stated that he had worked for them unsolicited, and though a Democrat, he had thrown his whole heart in the movement.

MR. LATTA SPEAKS.

Mr. Latta being loudly called for, he was introduced by Mr. Davis. His reception was most enthusiastic. He spoke about as follows: The rights of the laboring men cannot be gainsayed, and no one can doubt the justness of laboring men uniting together, and combining to protect their own interests. He alluded to the combinations of capital for similar purposes, and justified the course of the workingmen throughout the country generally, for resorting to the machinery of Trade organization to promote their own interests. He justified the Allegheny County miners particularly for their course in the present movement, and he prophesied that if the coal operators met the miners in the same spirit which the miners themselves manifested, the contemplated negotiations for a scale of wages would result in an amicable settlement. The speaker drew the analogy that those nations that paid the highest prices for their labor were uniformly the most prosperous. He argued that no harm, therefore, could result to this country, either to her trade or commerce from the payment of just wages. The gentleman's remarks were received throughout with loud applause, and when he sat down the cheering was almost deafening.

Mr. Augustus Stiener, of Wilkinsburg, a very prominent miner, was next called upon. This gentleman being a practical miner, made a practical speech, with many forcible illustrations. He pictured the wrongs which he claimed the miners had suffered for a long time, and illustrated the purposes and effect of the screen bill. He concluded by saying "that if all men were angels, there would be no use of the warm hereafter."

This speaker's remarks were also enthusiastically received and he sat down amid vociferous applause.

OTHER SPEAKERS TALK.

Mr. Joseph Bevins, another well-known miner of Fayette county, was the next gentleman called for. He spoke of the miner's strong sentiments in regard to his right and labor. "In union there was strength." He could see no reason why the M. P. and P. A. could not be made a strong political organization for the protection of their own interests. The gentleman sat down amid continued applause.

Mr. John L. Patterson, of Lawrence county, also a miner, was next introduced. He spoke at length, and alluded favorably to the result of their united endeavors. He hoped they would continue on in this way, and they would accomplish all they wished for. After this speaker had concluded his remarks, Mr. George Archibald, the Secretary of the M. P. & P. A. was loudly called for. He stepped forward and amid much applause commenced his speech. He alluded to the importance of union. From it the miners had derived all their benefits and power. The ties that bind them now in the bond of brotherhood should bind them closer and make their organizations stronger. He alluded to this immense meeting as no mere demonstration to "bully," but to show their strength, their political power, and that they were men who had rights which politicians were bound to respect. He alluded to the meeting in the Grove as a great family gathering that would meet year by year and grow stronger and flourish from the bonds of re-union, and strength additional would be gathered to them as they grew older and more united. This speaker's remarks were also most enthusiastically received, and he sat down amid long and continued applause.

Mr. William D. Woolslayer, of Turtle Creek, also a miner, was next called upon and made a few passing remarks.

Music was freely interspersed between the speeches, and the occasion altogether was a most enjoyable and pleasant one. At the conclusion of the speaking a vote of thanks was tendered to Mrs. McClurg for the use of her grove, and to Mr. Latta and the other speakers for their kindness and services. The meeting then on motion adjourned, the various sections breaking up quietly and dispersing to their homes.

The procession and meeting reflects great credit upon the miners, both for its orderliness and success in carrying out. The police arrangements, under Lieut. McCurry, were also excellent, and this tended in no small part to make the demonstration a success.

OBITUARY.

Death of a Prominent Physician.

The demise of an old and prominent physician and former resident of Pittsburgh, Dr. George I. M'Cook, was announced yesterday morning, and created a profound impression in the city. The deceased for over a quarter of a century had practiced medicine in Pittsburgh, and few men in the profession were as widely known and honored. About two months ago he gave up his practice and sought rest, by removing to his earlier home, New Lisbon, Ohio, where he, to all appearances, had many years before him. About two weeks ago, however, he took sick and was confined to his bed, from which he never rose. His suffering ending in death, as noted.

Dr. McCook originally came from Washington county, where he graduated at the college. Immediately after his collegiate career, he taught school, but soon laid down the ferrule for the scalpel, and after a thorough medical training settled down in New Lisbon. He was subsequently called to fill the chair of anatomy in the medical college at Baltimore, but managed, in connection therewith, to keep up his practice at New Lisbon. In a few years he gave up both and settled in Pittsburgh, where he took rank among the leaders of his school, and held it until he ceased to practice.

The personal peculiarities of the deceased were his indomitable energy, great nerve and decision of character. These qualities in conversation made him appear brusque but to those who knew him they only indicated the superior excellencies of the man. He was straightforward in everything and never faltered in expressing his opinions or in pursuing what he considered to be right. Outside of his profession he took an active part in politics and was a staunch Democrat until the war came, when his devotion to the right led him to drop the old party and to train thereafter in Republican ranks. He made a number of addresses, and in public and private rendered great service on the Union side during the war. Dr. M'Cook always enjoyed good health, and when he removed to New Lisbon, a couple of months ago, though in his seventy-ninth year, he was apparently as robust as though twenty years younger. His illness, however, from the first, was alarming, and his death was to those who knew of the attack not unexpected. He will be long and sincerely mourned.

Wm. B. Hays.

The above named citizen, an old and well known resident of Pittsburgh died yesterday morning at five o'clock, at his residence on Centre avenue. His death was quite unexpected, having only been sick a few days, and his illness not being deemed serious. Those who were intimately acquainted with him had no knowledge of his sickness, and the announcement of his demise was as unlooked for as it was sudden. The disease that caused his death is said to have been a complication of nervous and pulmonary disorders. Mr. Hays was in his sixtieth year. He had been for a long time engaged with his son in the business of pork packing, having also an interest in the coal mines at Irwin's Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. He was well known as a shrewd and enterprising business man, and was prominently identified with the growth and prosperity of this city. Like many other men now well up in years, his liberal views, his practical ideas and his good sound common sense went far toward building up the industries of our city and giving to Pittsburgh the reputation that she now bears abroad as an important manufacturing and mercantile center. The numerous friends and acquaintances of Mr. Hays will regret to hear his decease.

A Minister's Death.

The sickle of the dreaded reaper is finding a rich harvest among our leading citizens, and already the community has been called to mourn the loss of some of its best representatives. The last one to fall comes from the ministerial ranks, and was one of the younger members of the fraternity. This victim, the Rev. Wm. Fulton, of Allegheny, had been suffering for more than a year, and for the greater part of that time he was unable to fulfill his pastoral duties. The congregation, however, had learned to prize him, and were unwilling to sever their relationship. About two weeks ago the reverend gentleman again presented his resignation to Presbytery, and by them it was referred to the congregation, but no action had been taken upon it. Mr. Fulton was then at the residence of his sister at Darlington, Beaver county, and he rapidly went down until his death came Wednesday evening.

The deceased was a native of Wellsville, Ohio, was a graduate of the U. P. Theological Seminary in Allegheny, served as pastor of the Church in Indiana, Pa., for six years, and from thence came to the Fourth Church, Allegheny, of which he has been pastor for the last three years. He was in the thirty-eighth year of his age, just in the prime of manhood, and until the failure of his health, gave promise of years of usefulness, and of becoming an honor to the Church and a power for good. In the years of his comparatively brief ministry he was always noted for his quiet, unostentatious steadfast attention to duty, and won the love of his parishioners as well as the most fraternal regard of his fellow-workers in the cause. His success was commensurate with his devotion, and none have left a clearer record. His early death will be generally lamented in the Church, and the sorrow of his relatives will be shared by many friends in and out of the Church of which he was a member.

COOLNESS AND TENACITY.

A Man has his Hand Sawed in Four Places.

A man residing at No. 17 Second Avenue met with a peculiar and painful accident at the Eagle Planing Mills, in Allegheny, yesterday. He was at work at a saw, when he by some accident ran his hand against it, and cut it terribly between the finger, clear to the wrist. He seemed to have got either excited, or peculiarly unfortunate, for his hand was sawed in four different places, between the fingers, clear to the wrist, before he was seen, inflicting terrible and ugly wounds. Medical aid was hastily summoned, and the man's hand partially dressed. He scarcely appeared to mind the injury however, for he walked home almost as unconcerned as if nothing had happened.

"BULL" WHITE'S EXPLOITS.

From Claremont to the Lock-up.

Last night between eleven and twelve o'clock the notorious Wm. J. White, known as "Bull" White, who had only come down from the Work-house yesterday, where he had recently been sentenced for a year, (he was released on a writ of *habeas corpus* issued out of the District Court) swaggered into the White House on Fifth avenue somewhat intoxicated, and shortly after attacked an unoffending citizen, whom he felled to the floor. Several parties came to the gentleman's assistance, and the pugilistic gentleman was secured and safely placed in a cell in the lock-up.

See in another column, advertisement about Iowa and Nebraska Lands.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Meeting of the "Unterrified" in the Court House Yesterday—Disorder, Confusion and Uproar—Buncombe and Braggadocia—The Most Disgraceful affair the Chairman ever Witnessed—The Contest for President—A Flank Movement and a Fight—The Delegates Elected—Instructed for Hutchinson for State Treasurer.

Yesterday morning at ten o'clock the Democratic County Convention met in the Common Pleas Court room to select ten delegates, three Senatorial and seven Representative, to attend the State Convention at Wilkesbarre, also to nominate a county ticket if deemed expedient, and transact such other business as might be brought before it. The Convention was, to put it mildly, the most demonstrative affair of the kind ever held in Allegheny county. To govern it was an utter impossibility. To preserve order was out of the question. The disorder, confusion, fighting, and swearing that went on part of the time was sufficient to convey to the looker on an idea of what "pandemonium broke loose" must be. Nearly every one present seemed determined to have his own way, to run the concern according to his own idea of the manner in which it should be managed. The ruling of the chair was at times utterly ignored, and the President could only stand aghast, and watch and wait until the fearful excitement would temporarily subside in order to say a few beseeching words in favor of fair play, and decorum.

GETTING UNDER WAY.

W. D. Moore, chairman of the County Committee, called the Convention to order, and announced that the first business would be the appointment of temporary secretaries, and the following were unanimously elected: M. Cassiday, T. J. O'Leary, J. P. Laughren, James F. Gildea, James Coyle, John A. Weaver, W. S. Reno, Joseph A. O'Neill.

The list of delegates was called over, and those having credentials were admitted to seats. The attendance was quite large, and what added interest to the contest was the fact that the Hutchinson faction, which had identified itself with the Liquor League, was making a strong fight against the Barr interest. There were a good many contested seats, and as a consequence considerable difficulty ensued. A motion to appoint a committee on contested seats was made, but Mr. Murray raised the point of order that the Convention had not the right to make such an appointment before a permanent organization was effected. However, the chair decided the point not well taken. Mr. Stuart claimed that the temporary chairman had not the appointing power. The President stated Mr. Stuart's point of order, that the temporary chairman had no appointing power, and proceeded to state the question, giving his reasons for the decision he had given.

THE CHAIR IN TROUBLE.

Mr. Murray—I call the chairman to order.

Mr. Moore—Take your seat, sir; what right have you to call me to order; I am addressing this Convention, and I have a right to finish what I have to say. I say the ruling of the chair is made for that reason, and it is not for you to say whether it is correct or incorrect.

The question was then put and the "yeas" yelled at the top of their voices, the "nays" trying their best to beat them. The Chair was unable to decide, and after a good deal of wrangling a division was called and the Chair decided the "ayes" had it.

A division was called for and the Secretaries commenced to call the roll, when it was finished none of them agreed. One had it, yeas, 90; nays, 87; another, yeas, 91; nays, 88; another, yeas, 92; nays, 81; and still another, yeas, 92; nays, 76.

Mr. Rodgers moved that as no dependence could be placed upon the tallies kept by the Secretaries that the Chair be sustained, but Mr. Guthrie moved as an amendment that the whole matter be laid upon the table, and it was carried.

CHOOSING A PRESIDENT.

On motion of Mr. Barr the Convention proceeded to effect a permanent organization. W. D. Moore and John Coyle were nominated for President, and on motion the nominations were closed. Considerable difficulty was encountered in the selection of secretaries as no reliance could be placed in the temporary ones. The matter, however, was finally settled by each of the candidates selecting one. Mr. Coyle chose Timothy O'Leary, and Mr. Moore, Mr. Warden. Throughout the voting, which continued some time, the utmost uproar prevailed, the noise being great enough to be heard almost a square distant. At times almost every member of the Convention endeavored to make a speech at once, and in order to make himself heard yelled out at the top of his voice. The voting was finally over and the result announced—Moore 79, and Coyle 76, which was greeted with cheers.

MR. MOORE ON TIME HONORED PRINCIPLES.

Mr. Moore, on taking the chair said he looked upon this vote as in some measure a ratification of the most sincere work he had ever done—the work for the Democratic party last fall. He expressed his confidence in the time-honored principles of the Democratic party, and said there was no tyranny worse than that which was wielded over one-half of the people of this country. If the Democracy had had a fair count of their votes at the last election their candidate would now be in the Chair of State. He concluded by expressing his intention to preside over the Convention firmly.

On motion the temporary secretaries were continued as permanent officers and a committee on Contested Seats was appointed, after which the Convention took a recess until a quarter after two o'clock. When it convened in the afternoon Mr. Sawyer moved that delegates be elected to the State Convention as follows:

Senatorial—One from Allegheny, one from the South Side, and one from between the rivers.

Legislature—Two from Allegheny, two from South Side, and one from between the rivers, and one from each of the First and Twelfth Legislative Districts of Pittsburgh. This was amended by Mr. Reel that the three candidates having the highest number of votes shall be the Senatorial candidates, and the next seven shall be declared elected.

Action on this was postponed in order to hear the report of the Committee on Contested Seats. Majority and minority reports were presented. After an immense fuss, a deal of buncombe and braggadocia, the report of the Majority Committee was declared adopted.

CHAOTIC.

The names of candidates for the position of delegate to the State Convention were then called for, and this was the signal for a grand uprising. Every individual delegate had the name of a candidate to present, and each one wanted to present his friend's name at the same time. Confusion reigned supreme for some fifteen or twenty minutes, and out of that confusion the following candidates were evolved.

Colonel Samuel McKelvey, J. P. Cunningham, James Irwin, W. Pitt Bedell, James H. Hopkins, J. H. Stewart, Third ward, Allegheny; C. Feld, R. M. Gibson, J. H. Stewart, Second ward, Allegheny, C. O'Donnell, W. D. Moore, J. P. Heisel, Jessee Sill, Barnes Ford, W. H. Reel, H. B. Cochran, Isadore Coblins, Geo. H. Kuhn, Jno. Murray, Jacob Scheid, John A. Ward.

FRATERNAL PLEASANTRIES.

The President instructed the Secretary to proceed with the calling of the roll, which occupied almost two hours. It was frequently interrupted by those who desired to force their opinions on the Convention. They would get up on chairs, wave their hats aloft and yell out at the top of their voices. The stand in the rear fo the President's chair was crowded with delegates, and the demand of the Convention, that they be compelled to get down on the floor had to be acceded to. One wrathy individual rushed up to a man who was on the stand and attempted to take him off by force. He was hit in the mouth and knocked over into one corner of the court room.

PUTTING ON HEADS.

Instantly all the members rushed to that point, where quite a number of blows were struck, and for a few minutes it appeared as though an enormous fight would be inaugurated.

President Moore endeavored to get a word in edgeways. He said it was the most disgraceful affair he ever witnessed in his life. He did not care who was elected, but he hoped, for the honor of the Democratic party, that order would be maintained, and if it was not, he would send for the Sheriff and his deputies to preserve order.

Finally the fight was squelched and a little quietness was secured.

A motion to adjourn was put and lost.

The Barr delegates then withdrew from the Convention, except a few who remained but refused to vote. There was some talk of them holding a separate convention, but nothing came of it. Thus thinned out, the voting was resumed, which continued some time longer, and the result was announced as follows:

Senatorial Delegates—S. McKelvy, J. H. Stewart and W. D. Moore.

Representative Delegates—H. Pitt, Bedell, Jos. H. Hopkins, Chris. Feld, C. O'Donnell, J. P. Heisel, W. H. Reel and Jno. A. Warden.

A resolution was adopted instructing the delegates for F. M. Hutchinson for State Treasurer.

The Convention then adjourned, to meet on the first Tuesday in September.

.....*"Good Will" and "Hawthorne" Literary Societies, of Oakdale classical and Normal Institutes will give two entertainments at Oakdale, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, July 1st and 2d. In addition to the performances of the first evening an address will be delivered by Rev. S. J. Wilson. The School Papers will be read by Miss Rebecca E. Tannehill and Mr. Silas Gault, which is equivalent to saying they will be excellent.

See in another column, advertisment about Iowa and Nebraska Lands.

Wagons and Wheelbarrows.

We desire to do a service to any reader of the GAZETTE who would know the best place in the western country to get such articles as are extensively manufactured by Columbus Coleman & Son, on Marion avenue, Allegheny. We state in the first place, that this firm keeps on hand from 300,000 to 500,000 feet of well seasoned oak and hickory lumber, from which, with about forty workmen, they are constantly fabricating all kinds of brick, stone, mortar, graders' and miners' wheelbarrows, and wheelbarrows for stores and for boys. Also, every style of store, office, hotel and mill trucks. They are also constantly turning out spring and plain wagons in great variety; patent dump wagons for brick, &c.; and finally, their great specialty, the patent thimble-skein wagons, warranted to be of *lighter draught*, *better finished* and *cheaper* than any other wagon now in use.

See in another column, advertisement about Iowa and Nebraska Lands.

$12 Samples sent by mail for 50 cts., that retail quick for $10. R. L. Wolcott, 181 Chatham Square, N. Y. 019:lyW.

Manufacturers of Pianos and Organs—Steinway—Burdett.

Among the many hundreds of Piano and Organ manufacturers there are *two* who have gained a national and world reputation by their superior skill and inventive genius, and who are looked up to by all the rest as leaders and models to take pattern by. These two are the great *Steinway* Piano firm, and the ingenious *Burdett* Organ manufacturers. To possess either a Steinway Piano or a Burdett Organ is the darling wish of every musical student, fully convinced, as are the latter, that it is a much easier thing to become a good performer by the use of a Steinway Piano or a Burdett Organ, than when hampered by the imperfect mechanism and impure tones of other makes. When it is considered that these two famous brands are the only ones that will sell on their merits—requiring no itinerant runners who, with offensive pertinacity, actually force their inferior wares upon unwilling customers, and that, notwithstanding the sole Western Agents for them, Messrs. Kleber & Bro., 122 Wood street, have the lion's share of the Piano and Organ sale in this city, the conclusion is inevitable that the Steinway Pianos and Burdett Organs are the very best instruments of their kind, and that the Messrs. Kleber & Bro. fully merit the immense patronage they enjoy and the flattering degree of confidence the public places in their judgment and integrity.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

An Old Lady Horribly Burned Last Night on Decauter Street—Result of Going to Bed With a Pipe in the Mouth.

A shocking accident occurred last night about nine o'clock on Decauter street in a dwelling house in the rear of the old Seaton House in the Diamond. The particulars so far as could be learned are as follows. A woman named Mrs. Howe, being pretty well up in years, about fifty-three, went to bed it is supposed with a pipe in her mouth, as she is in the habit of smoking. The soothing effect of narcotic caused her to fall aslep and the pipe disappeared from her lips and set fire to the bed clothing. The flames awakened her and she jumped from the bed enveloped in flames, her clothing being on fire. It appears she had not disrobed for the night, but had only laid down on the bed to rest herself and enjoy a smoke. Her screams of agony aroused the entire neighborhood, and her daughter who lives in the house adjoining, rushed in along with other neighbors to see what was the matter. The flames that were burning her up were extinguished as soon as possible. Some of the people it is said were so excited that they lost all self-possession, and dashed a quantity of water on her in order to put the fire out. It is not expected that the unfortunate woman will recover, as she is horribly burned from the waist to her feet. Dr. Dennelly was sent for and did all that he could to relieve her of pain. Mrs. Howe has two sons who have a stand in the market, and the family is, pecuniarily, in very good circumstances. At the time the accident occurred she was alone in the house, it is alleged, and could assistance have reached her sooner, she might not have been so severely burned.

...."The Allegheny Quartette Club" recently gave a concert at Oakdale, in the interest of the Cornnet Band, of that place. The hall was crowded and all seemed delighted with the musical performance of the club. "Robin Ruff," "Sary Nade," "Jolly Jonathan," "There's no Time like the Old Time," "Gates Ajar" and a large number of other pieces were given and all were well received.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, June 26, 1873. }

There was continued activity in business circles to-day, and trade was kept up encouragingly. The demand for money, however, was moderate and the supply abundant for good paper at regular rates. Money seems to be plenty, not only with the banks, but with outside brokers, and the general feeling is that this will be the condition of affairs for some time to come. There was some stir in stocks, sufficient to attract attention that way, but not enough to materially affect the market. Under the influence of pleasant weather, good average trade and easy finances, business men are serene.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 53 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of Bonds and Stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Wednesday.	Thursday
Gold	115⅝	115⅝
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons	122⅛	122⅛
5-20—1862	116⅛	116⅛
" —1864	116⅜	117⅛
" 1865	118	118
" 1865 new.	120⅛	120⅛
" 1867.	120⅜	120⅜
" 1868—coupons.	120⅜	120⅜
10-40s.	112⅞	113
10-40s—coupons.	113⅞	114
Currency 6's	114⅛	114⅛
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	101⅛	101⅛
Erie	62⅛	62⅛
B. H. & E.	2⅛	2⅛
C. C. & I. C.	27	27⅛
St. Paul	50⅛	50⅛
Do. preferred	71⅛	71⅛
Michigan Southern	92⅛	92⅛
North Western Common	70⅛	70⅛
Rock Island	108⅛	108⅛
Pacific Mail	38	37⅛
Western Union Telegraph.	84⅛	84⅛
Ohio & Mississippi.	38⅛	38
Union Pacific	24⅛	24⅛
Toledo & Wabash	67⅛	67⅛
Harlem	126⅛	126⅛
Chicago & Alton		108
American Express	63⅛	63⅛
U. S. Express	70⅛	71⅛
Wells Fargo & Co. Express		77
I. C.		107⅛

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	54⅛	54⅛
Reading	58⅛	58⅛
United Cos. of N. J.	122⅛	122
Oil Creek	27⅛	27⅛
Lehigh Valley	60⅛	60⅛
Philadelphia & Erie	24⅛	24
Penna. Receipts	54	54⅛
Pittsburgh 5s	73⅛	73⅛
Allegheny Valley 7-30	95⅛	95⅛
Central Transportation	49	48⅛

The news from the financial centers East and West tells the same story generally. In Chicago money continues to accumulate, and although the usual rate is 10 ℘ cent., there is a disposition to go lower on strictly prime paper. Money on call with easily converted collaterals is quoted at 7@8 ℘ cent

In Cincinnati the report of the money market is "dull and easy." Eastern exchange is firm. Local stocks are neglected. Government bonds in more demand. There is but little borrowing, and the supply is kept in advance.

In Philadelphia the case is thus put by the Ledger:

"We have no change to report in the rates for money. There are comparatively few borrowers, and, as a natural consequence, plenty willing to lend. The banks generally have something left over after supplying the wants of their customers, and outside paper is in good demand at the banks as well as by private lenders. The choicest short-dated paper passes quickly at 6 ℘ cent., but it is very scarce. The average rate of good mercantile paper is not far from 7 ℘ cent., and more or less passes at 7½ to 8. Call loans are steady, with a light demand at 5@6 ℘ cent., money occasionally being offered to the bankers by private lenders at lower rates."

NEW YORK, June 26, 1873.

The financial situation is excessively dull. Money is very easy, with the bulk of the business at 3@4 per cent. Sterling steady; 109 3-16@109¼ for sixty day-and 110⅛ for sight. Gold is firm, but quiet, at between 115⅝ and 115¾, closing at 115⅝@115¾. Loans 1@2 per cent. Clearings $31,000,000. The Treasury disburse $285,000. Customs receipts $389,000. It is reported half a million more gold coin will go to Europe on Saturday. Governments were quiet, closing strong. State bonds were dull and steady. Stocks were devoid of significant features, and with limited transactions and very narrow fluctuations, closed steady. Pacific Mail sold at from 38 to 37⅝. Union Pacific 24⅛ to 24¾, Lake Shore 92⅛ to 92⅝, St. Paul 50⅛ to 50⅜, C. C. & I. C. 27 to 27½, Lackawanna 97⅛ to 97⅜, closing prices.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 122⅛; 5-20s of '62, 116⅛; do '64, 116⅛; do' 65, 118; do '65 new, 120; do '67, 121; do '68, 119⅛; new 5s, 114⅛; 10-40s, 114; currency 6s, 114⅛.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri 96⅛; Tennessee old 79; do new, 79; Virginia new, 50; do old, 43⅛; North Carolina old, 25; do new, 15⅛.

STOCKS.—Canton, 88; Western Union Telegraph, 84⅛; Quicksilver, 38; Adams Express 94⅛; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 77; American Merchants Union Express, 63⅛; United States Express, 71⅛; Pacific Mail, 37⅞; New York Central, 101⅛; Erie, 62⅛; do pref'd, 71; Harlem, 126; do preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 96⅛; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87⅛; Northwestern & Chicago, 70⅛; do preferred, 84; Rock Island, 108⅛; N. J. Central, 103⅛; St. Paul, 50⅛; do preferred, 72⅛; Toledo & Wabash, 67⅛; do preferred, 80; Fort Wayne, 92⅛; Terre Haute, 20; do preferred, 58; Chicago & Alton, 108; do preferred 111⅛; Ohio & Mississippi, 38; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 86; Burlington & Quincy, 104; Lake Shore, 92⅛; Panama, 27⅛; Illinois Central, 107⅛; Union Pacific, 24⅛; Central Pacific, 103; Union, 87; Delaware & Lackawanna, 96⅛; Hartford & Erie, 2⅛; Bankers' bills, 109⅛.

LONDON, June 26—5 P. M.—Consols for money 92⅝@92¾; for account 92⅝@92¾. American securities: 5-20s of 65, 93; do of '67, 92⅝; 10-40s, 89⅝; new 5s, 89⅝; Erie Railway bonds, 49⅛. Bullion in the Bank of England has increased £419,000.

PARIS, June 26.—Rentes 55f 96c. The specie in the Bank of France increased during the week 2,250,000f.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY June, 26, 1873. }

APPLES—The supply of green Apples, although small, is fully equal to the demand, and prices are without quotable change, ranging from $3@4 per brl for common to prime, and $4.50 for choice.

BUTTER—Commission men all agree in reporting a dull market, and notwithstanding the receipts are only fair, prices are weak though nominally unchanged; 8@12 for common to medium, and 14@16 for prime to choice.

BROOM CORN—Continues in light supply, and there is considerable inquiry, but no change to make in quotations, which range from 6@10 cts. per ℔., according to quality.

BEANS—Quiet and unchanged, ranging from $2.75@3.25 ℘ bus, as to quality.

CARBON OIL—Continues very dull and prices are weak and lower, in sympathy with the raw material; may be quoted at 15½ by the car load, and 1@2 cents additional for smaller lots.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio Factory is fairly quotable at 11@11½ to the trade, and 12@12½ in a jobbing way. There is not much inquiry for low grade stock, and it is difficult to dispose of at any price.

COUNTRY BACON—Continues exceedingly dull, and it is difficult to give quotations. Clear Sides, 7@7½. Shoulders, 5@5½. Country Lard, 7@8c.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples dull and nominal at 2½@3½. Peaches also dull; prime halves, 5@5½. Black berries, 8@10.

EGGS—The reports in regard to the market continue conflicting. Some dealers quote the market dull at 15@16, while others, equally observant and as well informed, quote it firm at 17c. The arrivals are falling off again, and the demand, as is always the case at this season of the year, is restricted mainly to supplying the wants of hotels and bakers.

FLOUR—Trade continues quiet, and the market is weak, although there is no change to make in quotations; $7@7.50 for fair to choice spring wheat flours, and $8@8.50 for red winters, as to quality. Rye Flour continues dull at $5.25@5.50

GRAIN—Trade continues very quiet, but the fact that the arrivals have commenced to slack up, has inspired a better feeling among dealers, who have hopes yet of being able to get out with a whole skin. The offerings of Wheat although not large, are somewhat in excess of the demand and prices are weak, and the tendency is still downward: we reduce our quotations to $1.45@1.50 for fair to good red winter, and $1.55 for prime—sale 2 cars No. 2 reported at $1.48. The arrivals of Oats continue liberal and the market is considerably overstocked, but there is no change in prices; 43 to 45, as to quality—two cars of white reported at 44. Shelled Corn is weak and drooping; 53@54 on track, and 55@56 free in elevator. Rye continues very dull, and in the absence of sales may be quoted at 75@80. Ear Corn continues scarce, but there is not much call for it.

GROCERIES—Our latest advices from New York in regard to Coffee are substantially as follows: Very little doing in first hands, and the market is dull, although there is a firm feeling on the part of importers, and the few sales making are at pretty full prices. In regard to Sugars there is nothing worthy of notice except that that the market continues weak, especially for refined goods, although the feeling is pretty general that prices are not likely to go much lower. Molasses, Syrups, etc., quiet and unchanged.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 25; Good to Prime, 22½@23½c, fair 21@21½c. Old Government Java, 28c; other Javas, 26@27c. Roasted Rio, 1 lb packages, 28c; loose, 27½c. Roasted Java, 33½.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 12½c; Crushed, Granulated and Powdered, 11¾; Standard A, 10¾; B, 10⅜; Ex. C, 10¼c; C, Yellow, 10¼, Circle C, 10⅛; Lower grades, 9@10.

SYRUPS—White Drips, 65; other grades ranging from 60 to 40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9; prime, 8½ Patna, 8@ Rangoon, 7¾@8

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 73@75c Prime 70@72.

HAY—The arrivals of baled have slacked off somewhat but there is no improvement in the demand, and the market continues very dull, although prices remain unchanged, ranging from $18@24 ℘ ton, as to quality.

POTATOES—The stock of both old and new crop is about exhausted in this market for the time being, and prices have still further advanced. Sales in a jobbing way, at $1,25@1.35 per bushel for old, and $8@8.50 per barrel for new.

POULTRY—Young or Spring chickens are quotable at 55 to 65 cents per pair according to size, and old ones at 70 to 80.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, ℘ lb. 14½c., Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 9½c: Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 12½c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 19c. Beef tongues, $7.50 ℘ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 8½c. Bacon Rib Sides, 9½c. 9½c. Bacon Short Rib Sides 10c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 10½c. Mess Pork, $17.50 per bbl. Prime Leaf Lard, in trcs, 9½c. Refined for summer use, in trcs, 10c. Do, half bbls, 10½c. Do. bkts, 11c. Do, in 3 lb, caddies, 12½c. Do in 5 lb. 12½c. Do. in 3 lb. pails 13½c: do. in 5 lb. pails, 13½c. Do. in 6 lb. pails, 13.

RAGS—Quoted at 3¼@3½c.

SEEDS—Flax Seed continues scarce and sells readily at $2,10@2.12½ per bushel.

WHISKY—Highwines may be quoted at 94@95c per gallon.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, }
WEDNESDAY, June 25, 1873. }

CATTLE.

It was supposed, in view of the arrivals having been unusually large last week, that there would be a falling off this week, but, up to this writing, these expectations have not been realized; the receipts continue large, and there appears to be more local and not so much through stock, which, of course, increases the number on sale. The quality is considered mixed, consisting of all kinds, while the demand is mainly for light weights, hence heavy cattle, notwithstanding the supply is only fair, are at a discount, have depreciated in value, as compared with last week, fully 25c, while the former, if fat and in good condition, are bringing full prices. Country buyers all want light weights, and the regular eastern buyers are buying but few heavy ones, hence, as already intimated, the former sell more readily than the latter, and at better prices. To illustrate, we are cognizant of a drove of small 950 Indiana steers, fat and smooth, having brought 5¾, while 1100 and 1200 averages, not so good in point of quality, were sold for less. We refer to this matter particularly for the benefit of our numerous readers in the country who are operating in cattle; we want to impress on their minds that it is quality, not weight, that brings top prices.

In regard to stock cattle there is but very little to write in addition to what has been said in former reports. There is little or no demand, and prices, as compared with a month ago, have declined a full ½c. The bull trade is quiet and unchanged, may be quoted at 3@4c for common to good, and 4½ for prime.

The very best shipping steers cannot be fairly quoted above 6¾, and it requires something extra to bring this figure; one small drove of extra Illinois, averaging about 1,150, brought 6¾, car weights, not any better than 6¾ yard weights. We are cognizant of a drove of fine heavy cattle weighing about 1,600, upon which at last accounts the seller had not received a bid—a couple of months ago this particular grade was the kind most sought after, and brought a premium of ¼ to ½ over light weights. The bulk of the sales thus far this week have been within the range of 4¾@5¼c; and buyers have been and are still able to pick up good stock at the outside figure. Nice, smooth 900@1,050 steers, met with ready sale at good prices, say 5¾@6, and the supply was scarcely equal to the demand.

There is a very fair attendance of buyers this week from the country and Philadelphia is pretty well represented, but there is little or no demand for shipment to New York. Since the withdrawal of Julius Voetter from the cattle trade, there has been very little inquiry for that point; it is said that there is no money in buying here for that market, and to this may be attributed the absence of demand to which reference has been made.

SHEEP.

The arrivals up to this time have been fair, and as a rule not so good in point of quality, as compared with last week. With no improvement in the demand, trade is slow and very unsatisfactory so far at least as the selling interest is concerned, and prices, as might be expected, have still further declined. If we mistake not, sheep are as low now as they were at this time last year, and the indications are that the bottom has not yet been reached. Farmers, owing, we presume to the low price of wool, are more disposed to sell, which would indicate that they regard this kind of stock as a poor investment, and the indications, therefore, are not very favorable for an early improvement in prices. Quotations may be fairly given as follows: Prime 100 ℔ wethers, 5c; prime 90@95 lbs, 4.60@4.80; good 80@85 lbs, 4@4¼; 70@75, 3¼@3¾. These are certainly very low rates, and should cause the butchers to come down a little in the price of mutton, which, of course, they will not do if they can help it. Lambs may be quoted at from $2 ℘ head up to 6¾c ℘ ℔. We are cognizant of 2 cars of prime Kentucky lambs, averaging 60 ℔s, having been purchased at an average of 6¼—one at 6½, the other at 6¼.

HOGS.

The hog market was slow to-day, especially for heavy weights, but, as compared with yesterday, there is no quotable change in prices. Philadelphia hogs may be fairly quoted 5,15@5.25, and Yorkers at 4.75@5. The continued drooping in the product is having its effect, though indirectly it may be, on the hog market, and for the time being, the general tendency is downward.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, }
THURSDAY, June 26, 1873. }

CATTLE.

The market since the date of our last report, yesterday, presents but little that is really new or important. Trade continues slow and very unsatisfactory for sellers, nearly all of whom have been losing money for several weeks past in succession, as prices have steadily depreciated, and the outlook is not very encouraging for those who have contracted cattle to take, as there does not seem to be much prospect of an advance soon. It was hoped and expected that the "run" would be light, as it usually is just before grass cattle commence to come forward, but this year seems to have been an exception to the general rule; the arrivals have been unusually large all spring and summer, and the result is with all the leading markets overstocked, prices have been forced down considerably lower than was calculated. Heavy cattle within the past 60 days, perhaps not so long, have dropped from one to one and a quarter cent ℘ ℔, equal to $12@15 ℘ head, which is an unusual depreciation in so short a period of time. Thus it will be perceived that operators generally have been losing money recently in consequence of the steady shrinkage. Dealers have kept pegging away in hopes of a change for the better, but, instead of getting better it has grown worse and worse, and the out look is not any more encouraging now for better prices than it was a month ago; indeed, the indications generally point to a still further decline, as the markets will in all probability be flooded with grassers which are always sold at low rates, and this, as a matter of course, will not be without its effect on the better grades.

Hedges, Huff & Co. quote the different grades as follows: Fancy, 6¾. Prime, 6 Good, 5¾. Fair, 5⅜. Medium, 6. Prime stockers, 4¾. Texans, 1,100@1,200, fat, 5@5¼.

SHEEP.

The market continues dull, and prices are weak, though without quotable change. Quotations may be given as follows: Prime 100 ℔ wethers, 5c; prime 90@95 ℔s, 4.60@4.80; 80@85 ℔s, 4@4¼; 70@75 ℔s, 3¼@3¾. The market this week has generally been regarded as the worst of the season.

HOGS.

The market continues quiet. Some dealers reported it dull to-day, but as compared with yesterday, there was no quotable change in prices. Philadelphia hogs, 5,15@5.20; Yorkers, 4,75@5. The supply of the latter description continues light, although it is fully equal to the demand.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE }
THURSDAY, June 26, 1873. }

The Crude market continues weak, and prices have still further declined; sales were reported to-day at the even two dollars per brl. at Parker, equal to about 5⅛c per gallon delivered here. This is the lowest point it has touched for some time, and while it is thought that it cannot possibly go much lower, it is not at all improbable. The same feeling prevailed when it dropped to $2.15 and then $2.10. Refined is also weak and drooping, especially futures. Philadelphia delivery may be quoted at 19@19¼ for June, and 18¾ for July, August or September—there is no difference in price for these months.

Oil barrels in light supply and firm: countries, $2.15: city make, 19 lb. hoops, $2.25—most of the coopers are now asking $2.30.

New York Breadstuffs Market.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The heavy and unsettled feeling that distinguished our Flour market at the date of our last has since been far more noticeable; indeed, there has not been a single favorable feature to note. The market has been completely at the mercy of buyers, and the slaughter has in many cases been fearful. What were thought great bargains on Tuesday cannot now be considered so. The market is so completely demoralized that our quotations cannot be taken as a correct guide to the market. The much lower prices current has stimulated the shipping demand, and we find our exports have increased materially, and but for the absence of freight room would have been much larger. The decline and depression has been the most noticeable in the Medium and Choice grades of Spring, of which our receipts have been largely made up. The receipts have been largely in excess of the sales, and we have added considerably to our stock, and with large arrivals in prospect, receivers have had nothing in the immediate future to encourage them to hold, and we do not remember a more unsatisfactory week in this trade for many years past. It is very plain to every intelligent observer that the production of good and Choice Winter Wheat and Fancy Spring Wheat brands is largely in excess of the domestic consumption, and it is impossible to find a foreign market for the surplus at anything like the cost of production; this is an old story, and although oft repeated fails to exert any influence. The production of Minnesota Flour is very large, and although it is extremely popular with the home trade, there is very little demand for the better grades for shipment, hence the pressure to sell them has been very great.

Since our last we have had a more active and variable Wheat market; the larger arrivals a further advance in freights and decline in gold have at times given buyers a marked advantage, but the more favorable advices from Europe and unfavorable crop reports from the continent have greatly stimulated the inquiry for export and for the future, and we hear large purchases have been made at Chicago and Milwaukee for New York, it being much cheaper there than here, and the sales there for July and August delivery, it appears to us are at low figures, all things considered. It is doubtless true that the supply of spring wheat at the Northwest is larger than we estimated in March and April, but the prospects for the winter wheat crop are less favorable than at that date, not only here but also in Europe, and it is also very clear that the supply of wheat in Germany and France is much below the estimates furnished in March, and we reduce our estimate of the California crop fully 5,000,000 bus as compared with that given early in March. The reports from the western winter wheat growing States are unfavorable; the want of rain is being seriously felt in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Pennsylvania, and this State, judging from the tone of our letters the prospects of the crop have changed most decidedly the past fortnight. An early rain may ruin much of that now in danger. Harvest has commenced in Virginia, and in the southern counties the result thus far has been more satisfactory than we had hoped for. In Tennessee and Kentucky the crop is far better than during the past two years, and the same is true of Illinois and of all the States west of the Mississippi River. The movement of wheat at the Northwest is liberal, and we find the quantity on the canal is about 12,500,000 bus. We are adding to our stock slightly, but mainly of common quality. In winter wheat little has been done, holders are firmer, and do not press its sale. In spring for future delivery, quite an active business may be noted, chiefly in No. 2 Milwaukee at $1.48 in the month of July, and a few sales may be noted of No. 2 Chicago, in the August, at $1.45. The supply of No. 2 Milwaukee since Tuesday has been limited, the bulk of that to hand having been previously sold or purchased at Milwaukee through their agents there, and this has commanded higher prices than other descriptions more popular with shippers. The exports of the week have been 911,963 bus against 204,055 bus the corresponding week last year. About two thirds of the good wheat to hand this week was previously sold, and the freight secured for the month, and hence very little room could be obtained for present shipment, this has been a great drawback to business, and values have been greatly unsettled—Tribune.

Iron Markets.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The Shipping List says: The market continues in the same dull state as noticed for several weeks past, and but little inquiry is looked for until after the warm days have passed. We quote Eglinton $43@44, and Glengarnock $45@46—of the latter brand very few if any outside lots are now offering, and the market is somewhat firmer; we quote sales of 350 tons Eglinton, 300 do Glengarnock, and 200 do Carnbroe on terms withheld. American pig partakes of the general dullness, and prices are not strong; as a rule the best No. 1 brands cannot be had below $50, which price the companies are generally asking, while outside parcels are offering for less money; we only hear sales of a few small parcels at full figures. New English rails are quiet, and may be quoted $67@$70 gold, with a sale of 1,500 tons at a price not made public. New American may be quoted $77@$80 at the works in Pennsylvania. In old English we hear of nothing doing. Scrap is nominally $45@$48 from yard; 500 tons just arrived was sold previously at a price we did not learn. Refined bar from store continues dull and weak, and we reduce our quotations generally about $2 50 ℘ ton. The difference in favor of American refined bar as compared with the cost of English laid down, is at least $16 ℘ ton. There is some Swedes in store, and some of the leading sizes are now obtainable at our quotations.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—The depression which has prevailed in the market for pig iron for a month past continues without abatement, and prices still favor the buying interest. No. 1 foundry continues very scarce. Forge iron ranges from $35 to $38—a decline of $5 ℘ ton. Manufactured iron—The bar mills have reduced their prices to 4 cents ℘ ℔, which has caused a more active demand. Scotch pig—Eglinton will not bring, in large lots, over $51 50@$52 ℘ ton.

Wool Markets.

NEW YORK, June 25—We have no change to note in the situation, the market is steady, and prices, as a rule, are firm. The receipts of fleece continue light, owing to the presence of manufacturers among the growers, and who are buying in the interior at from 35 to 40 cents, the latter being the outside price for choice lots. The few small invoices of California that are arriving are made up chiefly of short and burry wool, which does not command over 28c, while prime lots would easily bring 35. Foreign is in rather better request; several large sales are reported, but we are not able to confirm them, said to be of Australian. The sales comprise 10,000 ℔ Mexican at 21c; 21 bales Spring California, 26; 2,000 ℔ Combing and Delaine, 57; 5,000 ℔ unwashed do., 44; 3,000 XX Fleece, 52¼; 30,000 ℔ Oregon, 32 bags Mestiza, 48 bales spring California, 46 bgs X and super pulled, 7,500 ℔ Fleece, and 3,000 lb unwashed do, on private terms.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—The market remains in a very dull and unsatisfactory condition. Supplies of the new clip are arriving more freely, but the manufacturers are purchasing only in small lots for immediate necessities having no confidence in the stability of present values. Sales of 225,000 within the range of the following prices: Pennsylvania and Ohio—Full blood fleece 52@54; three quarter blood fleece, 50@52; ½ blood fleece, 48@50; common and ¼ blood fleece, 43@45; common fleece, 38@40; tub washed, 50@55; unwashed, 31@35. New York and Michigan—Super Saxony fleece, 50@52; full blood fleece, 48@50; ½ blood fleece, 47@49; ⅜ blood fleece, 45@48; com, and ¼ blood, 40@43; common fleece, 38@40.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Cotton dull, with middling upland at 21c. Flour irregular; superfine western and State $4.65@5 25; common to good $5.85@6 35; good to choice $6.40@6.75. Rye Flour dull at $4.50@5.50. Whisky a shade firmer at 93½c. Wheat in moderate demand; No 2 Milwaukee $1,52; No 2 spring $1,47@1,48. Rye quiet at 85c. Barley and Malt unchanged. Corn in moderate export demand; white western 70c; yellow 61@63½c. Oats active; white 48@51c; black 42½@43½c. Eggs steady at 16@17c. Hay steady at $24@28. Coffee quiet at 17@19½c. Sugar steady at 7⅝@7¾c. Rice steady at 7½@8¼c. Petroleum: crude 8¼c; refined 18½c. Turpentine dull at 60½c. Provisions: Pork active; new mess $15.87½@16.00. Beef dull; mess 9@11½c. Cut meats quiet. Middles firmer; short clear 8½@9c. Lard quiet at 8⅝@9c. Butter quiet at 15@24c. Cheese in good export demand at 11½@13c.

LIVE STOCK.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Beeves: to-day's receipts 141 cars, or 2,335 head, making 2,630 for two days against 4,640 for the same time last week; demand moderate and trade dull at a reduction since Monday of about ½c net; green grass fed cattle had to be forced off at low figures; native steers ranged at 10½@12½c; Texans 9½@11½c; sales include 35 cars Illinois steers, 6¼@7¼ cwt, 11½@11¾c; 14 cars, 6@8 cwt, 11¼@12¼c; 2 cars, 7½ cwt, 12c; 4 cars, 8¼ cwt, 12¼c; 8 cars, 7¼ cwt, 11½@12½c; 8 cars, 6¾ cwt, 11c; 7 cars Missouri steers, 6¾ cwt, 11c; 5 cars Kentucky, 6@7¾ cwt, 10½@12c; 4 cars Texans, 5½ cwt, 9½c; and 5 cars good Cherokee cattle, 6¼ cwt, 11c. Dressed beef had slow sale, a reduction of nearly ½c; poor to good Texan 7@9c; common to good native 9@10c; prime to extra 10½@10¾c. Sheep and lambs: to-day's arrivals 4,250, making 6,140 since Monday, against 4,460 same time last week; there was more life in trade than for several days, but prices were low; common to prime sheep, including a couple of car loads of Texas stock, ranged at 4¼@6c, and ordinary to prime lambs 9@11c; among the sales were 2 cars Texan sheep, 71 lbs, 4¼c; 2 cars Ohio sheep, 75 lbs, 5¾c; 2 cars, 85 lbs, 5c; 2 cars, 90 lbs, 6c; 4 cars Jersey lambs, 54 to 63 lbs, 11@11½c; 1 car, 52 lbs, 9c, and some small lots State at 10@10½c; mutton doing fairly at 9@11c, and dressed lambs sold at 15@22c. Swine: receipts 31 cars or 2,520 hogs, all consigned direct slaughterers, none sold alive; dressed hogs advanced a strong ¼c and closed firm at 6½@7¼c.

BUFFALO, June 26.—Cattle: receipts to-day, including 34 cars reported to arrive, 909; total for the week 9,758; market slow at yesterday's prices; heavy cattle are holding their own, light stock continuing full ¼c off last week's closing prices; but little stock offering; about 25 of these Mostors in the yard are unsold, and for which there is no demand; about 1,000 were disposed of; sales of 378 Illinois steers, 1,087@1,354 lbs, at $5.75@6 25; 180 Ohio steers, of 1,031@1,329 lbs, 5.25@6.10; 37 Ohio stockers, of 800@875 lbs, at $3.85@4.50; 10 Ohio cows 1,001 lbs, $4.50; 85 Michigan steers 956 to 1,091 lbs, $4.75@5.10; 80 Texas steers 930 lbs, $4.50; 18 Indiana steers 980 lbs, $5. Sheep and lambs: receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 5,000; total for week 14,300; market slow at yesterday's prices; sales: 906 Ohio clipped sheep 67 to 94 lbs, $3.65@3.87½; 206 Michigan sheep 88 lbs, $4.50; 106 Canada lambs 55 lbs, $9.25; 70 Canada sheep 118 lbs, $4.40. Hogs: receipts to-day 1,900; total for week 13,000; all offerings disposed of; a slightly improved feeling; $5.05@5.26; sales: 317 Illinois 211 to 243 lbs, $5.05@5.15; 220 Ohio 182 lbs, $5.25; 103 Indianas 222 lbs, $5.05.

WATERTOWN, June 24.—Beef cattle: receipts 1,447; prime grade cattle in better supply; grass fed country stock beginning to be received, and in fair condition for slaughterers; sales; choice $10@10.25; extra $9@9 75; first quality $8@8.62; second do $7@7.50 third do $5@5.50. Sheep and lambs: receipts 137; trade not active; sales in lots: wool sheep $3@4,75 each; spring lambs 9@10c per lb.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Cattle: receipts 2,672; market quiet and prices a shade easier; sales of fair to choice shipping steers $5.15@5.80; shipments yesterday 2,114. Hogs: receipts 7,570; active and firm, and a shade higher; sales of common to choice at $4.25@4,80; closing strong and pens cleared; shipments 4,857. Sheep: receipts 1,130; fairly active, and prices steady at $3@3,75 for fair sheep.

ALBANY, June 26.—Cattle: receipts thus far 311 cars against 387 cars for the same time last week; the ruling of the market favor buyers; poorer qualities show a decline of ⅛@¼c; not sufficient sales to fix prices. Veal calves: market very dull except for extra heavy; extra 7@7½c; common to fine 6@6½c. Sheep and lambs: receipts larger than last week; demand active and market strong at an advance of ¼@½c; sheep 5@6c; lambs 9@11c. Hogs: market rules high, with a limited demand; sales 95 Ohio averaging 205 lbs at $5,80 store pigs 6½@7½c.

BALTIMORE, June 26.—Cattle quiet and ¼@½c lower; very best on sale to-day 5¾@7c, and that generally rated; first quality 5¼@5¾c; medium or good fair quality 4¾@5¼c; receipts 1,169; sales 1,106. Hogs in light supply and fair demand; 8@¼c higher; corn fed 7@7½c; stillers 6½@7c; receipts 4,516. Sheep: heavy receipts depress the market, and there is a fair demand; ¼c lower; fair to good 4@5c; good to extra 5@5½c; receipts 5,525.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Commission houses were very quiet to-day, as most of the jobbers are taking stock. The market for cotton goods is unchanged, but steady in first hands, and irregular with jobbers. Prints are quiet, but white ground Polka spots are again in favor and sold ahead by agents. Job prints are nearly all closed out. Heavy fancy cassimeres and beavers are in fair demand by clothiers. Foreign goods are dull, except black grenadines, white goods, and hosiery.

LUMBER.

CHICAGO, June 26.—The offerings to-day were liberal and the market ruled quiet, with prices weak, though not quotably lower. Sales of joist and scantling at $9@9 50; strips and boards $9@17; shingles $3; lath $2, closing dull.

WOOL.

BOSTON, June 25.—The demand is good; unwashed western and Kentucky combing 40@45c; western delaine 54c; tubbed 50c; scoured 45@64c; extra and double extra O to 51@52½c; common Ohio 47½c; Wisconsin 46½@47½c.

MARRIED.

SMYTHE—MULLEN—At the Episcopal residence, St. Paul's Cathedral, Sunday evening, June 22d, by Rt. Rev. M. Domenec, WM. C. SMYTHE and ELLA MULLEN.

TRUXELL—YOUNG—On Sunday evening, June 22, 1873, at Perrysville, Pa., by the Rev. J. Smith, Mr. JACOB H. TRUXELL and Miss MOLLIE E. YOUNG, both of Pittsburgh, Pa.

DIED.

THOMAS—On Friday morning, June 20th, at 6½ o'clock, WILLIAM J. THOMAS, aged 51 years.

SAMSON—On Friday night, June 20, 1873, ROSCOE E., son of H. and Susan G. Samson, aged 7 months and 18 days.

ROBERTSON.—On Thursday the 19th inst., JOHN ROBERTSON, aged 71 years

CHADWICK—On Thursday morning, June 19th, 1873, at 11 o'clock, CATHERINE CHADWICK, widow of the late Isaac W. Chadwick, aged 80 years.

GEISSENHAINER—On Thursday evening, at 5½ o'clock, MARY R., youngest child of Rebecca and Charles P. Geissenhainer, aged 9 years, 10 months and 19 days.

PARKINSON—In Corydon, Iowa, Friday morning, June 13, 1873, of congestion of the lungs, following whooping cough and measles, PAUL PALMERSTON, only son of J. T. and Lizzie W. S. Parkinson, aged 1 year, 6 months and 22 days.

Oh! how much of hope,
How much of joy,
Is buried up,
With our only boy.

DITHRIDGE—On Sunday morning, June 22d, 1873, EDWARD DITHRIDGE, aged 69 years.

KIRBY—On Monday morning, June 23d, at 3 o'clock, THOMAS W. KIRBY, aged 24 years.

McCOOK—At New Lisbon, Ohio, on Monday evening evening, June 23d, Doctor GEORGE McCOOK, aged 79 years.

NELLIS—On Tuesday, June 24th, at 5 A. M., CHARLES, youngest child of A. and Julia Nellis, aged 7 months.

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John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

DANGER.

At this season the atmosphere is surcharged with the seeds of intermittents, remittents, rheumatism, pulmonary disorders, billous complaints and the like. Persons whose nervous systems are relaxed are the first to succumb to these distempers. Brace up the physical energies then with this potential vegetable tonic. It is the most powerful recuperant which the botanic kingdom has ever yielded to patient research and experiment. Try it. The blindest disciple of the old medical dogmas will at least admit that a tonic and alterative, compounded of approved herbs, roots and barks can do no harm, while the testimony of thousands invites a trial of its virtues. Vigor is the thing most needed in these cases, as well as in dyspepsia and nervous affections, and Hostetter's Bitters is the safest, surest and most wholesome strengthening preparation that human skill has yet concocted.

Observations on Life.

We have seen many a favorite son or daughter hastening to the grave under some undermining chronic disease. It may be Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, or some other malady of less fatal tendency. What are you doing for it we would ask? "Nothing," perhaps would be the answer: Why, who ever heard of such logic as that? Do nothing and expect the disease to get well! "Oh, well, some one told us it was Consumption, and Consumption could not be cured." That fatal belief has allowed thousands to pass to untimely graves. We do not say they were killed, they may not have been deceived, but there was a time in the case when it was curable. Did you never hear of DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE—of its wonderful powers in renewing the life and restoring the lungs? Have you not read of many who have been cured by it after all hope on life had been abandoned? Has not DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, like a sign-board at the cross roads, many a time pointed you the way to a return to health and renewed life? Think of it when you are sick. Read the Doctor's treatise on Chronic Diseases, which can be had free at his medical office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, or sent to any address on application.

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NO CHARGE UNTIL CURED.

Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia and all Urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief, Spermatorrhea, or Seminal weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory, and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicines supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.

This Institute was established for the express purpose of supplying the afflicted with scientific and reliable treatment, and is not to be classed with the numerous quacks and impostors that infest all large cities. The proprietors have made the treatment of Private and special diseases the study of their lives, and can refer to thousands all over the country that have been benefitted and cured by their treatment. No matter how difficult or long standing your case may be, if curable, after a personal examination they will frankly tell you; remember, they have cured many cases given up by other physicians.

Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible, it is best to visit the city for personal consultation, or address:

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STRAYED.—CAME TO THE PREMISES of the subscriber in Mifflin township, 1 BULL, 2 years old, which the owner can have by calling on me, proving property and paying damages.
SAMUEL KELLY,
Blind Lane, Port Perry P. O., Allegheny Co., Pa.
je21:p48-S

A STRAY MARE—CAME TO MY RESIDENCE on MAY 28, 1873, one mile and a half north of Oakdale Station, Pan-handle Railroad, a LIGHT BAY MARE, about four years old, black mane and tail, black legs, about sixteen hands high. The owner is requested to come and prove property, pay charges and take her away.
THOMAS B. SIMPSON.
je4:o48

FOR SALE—FARM—153 ACRES OF Land, situated on Butler Plank Road, near Glade Mills, Butler county, Pa., 20 miles from Pittsburgh; 100 acres cleared; balance good timber, 2 dwelling houses, log barn, orchard, &c., 2 excellent springs. Farm well watered. Will sell one-half if preferred. Terms easy. Address
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Double Barrel Shot Guns, $8 to $120.

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Healthful Climate, Free Homes, Good Markets.

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TRANSPORTATION AT REDUCED RATES furnished from all principal points East to purchasers of Railroad Lands, and to Settlers on Government Homesteads. Purchasers, their wives and children carried free over the Northern Pacific Road. Now is the time for Settlers and Colonies to get Railroad Lands and Government Homesteads close to the track.

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VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
AT
PUBLIC SALE.

The Estate of JOHN S. LONG, deceased, situated in Baldwin township, Allegheny county, Pa., comprising about 135 acres, will be sold to the highest bidder on SATURDAY, June 14, 1873. The surface, in lots of from 5 to 10 acres, or in quantities to suit purchasers, and the coal which underlies the entire premises, will be sold separate in a body. This property is located on the one side within 5 minutes' walk of White Hall, the present terminus of the proposed Passenger Railroad, and on the other side about 10 minutes' walk from Fair Haven Station, on the Castle Shannon Railroad, said station being less than 4 miles from the centre of the city of Pittsburgh. Each lot fronts nicely on roads that have been long established through the premises, and are beautifully adapted for country residences.

Beyond a reasonable doubt, both the surface and the coal will, each in a very short time, be worth not less than $1,000 per acre. Therefore, those who desire such property will do well to look to their interests while a bargain may still be had. The heirs are all of age and the property entirely unincumbered, therefore a perfect title and possession can be given at once. The sale to take place on the premises and begin at 10 o'clock A. M. of said June 14, 1873. Some one will be found at the old mansion of the place after the 1st of June to show visitors who wish to examine the premises previous to the day of sale.

Terms of Sale—One-third down, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years, with interest at six per cent. on deferred payment. my24:024-S

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Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, Pulleys of Uniform weight, Compression Couplings, and Gearing of any face, diameter or pitch. Send for Catalogue.

LANE & BODLEY,
Corner John and Water Streets,
my2:m36-MWF-S Cincinnati, Ohio.

MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY
AND MACHIME WORKS.
W. J. ANDERSON,
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IRON FOUNDER,
GRIST AND SAW MILL FURNISHER,

Manufacture Jas. Rany's Patent Turret-Cased Turbin Water Wheels.

ROLLING MILL AND MISCELLANEOUS CASTINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MACHINE WORK GENERALLY ACCURATELY COMPLETED. Catalogue of Gearing and Pulleys furnished on application.

No. 39 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
mh15-S

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and Individuals solicited

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President,
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President,
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.
se2:d&S

FOR SALE,

A Farm Containing 28 Acres,

On which there is situated a Dwelling House of four rooms and other out houses; also a good supply of water situated about 3½ miles from Walls station, on the P. R. R., and about the same distance from McKeesport; would be suitable for dairy purposes. Also, 100 acres partly cleared and balance well timbered within 3 miles of Walls station or McKeesport, which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Apply or address
J. G. HECKMAN,
North Versailles Township,
je7:e89-S Allegheny county, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT
CLOSING OUT SALE
AT
ERWIN'S
172 AND 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Bargains, Bargains

BARGAINS
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

ALL SUMMER GOODS
TO BE CLOSED OUT.
Everything Reduced.

25c Goods Reduced to 12 1-2c.
30c Goods Reduced to 12 1-2c.
37 1-2c Goods Reduced to 15c.
50c Goods Reduced to 20c and 25c.

This is a bona fide Clearance Sale, and we will offer some bargains that have only to be seen to be appreciated. Call and see our Goods and Prices. We have so many good bargains that we can hardly particularize any. As a few specialties we mention

At 12½c., Brocade Poplins, Reduced from 25c.

12½c., Striped Wash Poplins, Reduced from 25c.

12½c., Wool Plaids, Reduced from 28c.

12½c., Good Style Striped Alpacas, all Colors.

12½c., One of the Best Makes of 4-4 Soft Finish Long Cloth.

25c., An Extra Good Quality of Black Striped Hernani.

SUITS, SUITS, SUITS,
SUITS!
At Reduced Prices!!

AT REDUCED PRICES!!
To close out the balance of the stock.

$5.00 Suits Reduced to $3.00
$6.00 Suits Reduced to $3.50
$8.00 Suits Reduced to $5.00
$10.00 Suits Reduced to $6.50

All New and Very Elegant Styles.

GOOD GOODS! GOOD BARGAINS!

IMMENSE STOCK!

And one of the handsomest assortment in either city.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal St.

Call Soon and Secure Some of the Best Bargains.
je25

Agents—Wanted. $75 TO $250 PER MONTH, EVERYwhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHIME. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $15. Fully licensed and warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay Agents from $75 to $250 per month, and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., *Boston, Mass.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Chicago Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.* my16:n82:S

DO YOU wish to read a book that will delight and instruct you? that will hold you SPELLBOUND from beginning to end? Buy BELDEN The WHITE CHIEF. Not a romance, but the record of an actual experience during a voluntary residence of 12 years, by an intelligent, educated Ohioan, among the Wild Indians of the Plains. AGENTS WANTED. OUTFIT FREE! Freight prepaid! Send for circulars, with 20 sample illus., full particulars, copious extracts, and a brief account of his *Wonderful Life and Tragic End.* C. F. VENT, Pub., Cincinnati.

Wealth and Wonders of
The Boundless West.

This Great Illustrated Book, by Hon. W. E. Webb, is selling enormously. Our NEW PLAN including three fine Chromos, FREE) trebles Agents' ordinary profits.

AGENTS WANTED. *Full particulars of this great threefold combination agency sent free.* Address, at once, E. HANNAFORD & CO., Publishers, 177 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, O. my24:02-S

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE IS THE cheapest and best article in the market for BLUEING CLOTHES. The genuine has both Barlow's and Wiltberger's names on the label, and is put up at Wiltberger's Drug Store, No. 233 North Second street, Philadelphia. D. S. WILTBERGER, Proprietor. For sale by Grocers and Druggists.
mh20:j77-S

WHISKERS. One package of Prof. Hall's Magic Compound will force the beard to grow thick and heavy on the smoothest face (without injury) in 21 days, or money refunded. 25 cents a package postpaid, or 3 for 50 cents. EDGAR JONES, Ashland, Mass. ap14:125

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—AGENTS wanted. All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. se14:y84-S

Agents Wanted Everywhere for the best books. Write at once for circulars and terms, W. H. MOORE & Co., Publishers, Cincinnati.
S

LEGAL.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. — LETTERS testamentary on the Estate of JOHN CRAWFORD, deceased, late of Pine township, Allegheny county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them duly probated for settlement to
J. S. CRAWFORD,
THOS. D. CRAWFORD,
Executors, Bakerstown, Allegheny Co., Pa.
June 17, 1873. je21:p70-S

C. W. ROBB, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 91 Diamond Street.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court to me directed, I will expose to Public sale, on the premises, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the 5th day of JULY, 1873, the following property of the late John R. Abraham, deceased, to wit:

All that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post on Bayard street, at the corner of lot number 280; thence along the said street south 47½ deg. East 60 feet to a post on Eighth street; thence with the same South 42½ deg., West 120 feet to a post on the diamond; thence running with the same North 47½ deg., West 60 feet to the corner of lot number 290; thence with the same North 42½ deg., East at 120 feet to the place of beginning. It being lot number 289 in Samuel Walker's plan of lots; on which is erected a Frame Dwelling House, two stories high.

TERMS OF SALE—$1 200 cash upon confirmation of sale and delivery of deed, and the balance in one year, to be secured by Bond and Mortgage on the premises, with interest thereon from the date of confirmation.
R. B. ABRAHAM,
Administrator of Jno. R. Abraham, deceased.
je9-p26:M&S

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. — LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of JAMES McGIBBENY, deceased, late of Baldwin township, Allegheny county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.
JAMES WALLACE, Executor,
Baldwin township.
June 5, 1873. je8.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. — LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of SARAH CASTOR, deceased, late of Jefferson township, Allegheny county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment and those having claims to present them duly authenticated to
JOHN S. LYTLE, Executor,
West Elizabeth, Pa.
April 29, 1873. my3:m21-S

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of HENRY McBRIDE deceased late of North Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them duly probated to
A. McBRIDE,
North Fayette Tp., Allegheny Co., Pa.
May 10, 1873. my17:o6-S

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—THE undersigned having been appointed administrators of the estate of Miss MARION C. WALLACE, deceased, all persons indebted are requested to make payment without delay, and all persons having claims are requested to present the same immediately.
ALEXANDER WALLACE,
Warren county, Pa.
JOHN W. SPROULL,
ap18:l42-S North Commons, Allegheny, Pa.

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood street,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,
On Most Favorable Terms.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Money Loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TRADESMENS NAT. BANK,
Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.
Capital, - - - $400,000
Accounts of Banks, Merchants and Individuals solicited.
Interest allowed on time deposits. promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.
[illegible], President,
[illegible], Vice Prest,
[illegible] CLARKE, Jr., Cas.

FOR SALE,
City of Pittsburgh Water and 7 per cent. Bonds.
Penn Avenue 7 per cent. Bonds.
Birmingham Market House per cent. Bonds.
South Pittsburgh School 8 cent. Bonds.
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield street.

Shoe and Leather BANK,
No. 14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON,
D. E. DAVIDSON, W. H. BROWN,
M. W. RANKIN, G. FOLLANSBEE,
C. C. MARKLE, J. S. [illegible],
J. H. BORLAND, M. KENNEDY.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GEO. B. HILL....C. HANSON LOVE....JAS. CL[illegible]

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,
Bankers and Brokers,
58 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Buy and sell on commission all kinds of
STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,
Government Securities,
NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C
Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.
Passage Tickets by the National Line, ceding some of the largest steamships afloat from or to
London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.
DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

FOR SALE
City of Pittsburgh
SEVEN PER CENT.
Water Loan Bonds.
At Par and Interest
Free from Taxation.
ALSO NO. 1
Municipal and School Bonds,
Bearing Ten (10) per cent. Interest
Payable semi-annually.
We have examined these Bonds carefully, and recommend them as a safe and paying investment. Permanent investors are advised to purchase these Bonds both as a protection against loss, theft and and for greater convenience in collecting the interest. Those who wish to reinvest Coupons and Dividends, and those who wish to increase their income from moneys already invested in other less profitable securities, will do well to examine the merits of the above Bonds.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 27, 1873.

The money market to-day was as thoroughly devoid of interest as it has ever been. The bank statements as published attracted some attention, as the condition of the banks thus represented indicated an easy market for some time to come. There was general satisfaction expressed at the favorable reports. Borrowers in the present and borrowers prospective were especially gratified at the prospect.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of Bonds and Stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Thursday.	Friday.
Gold	115⅜	115⅜
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons	122⅛	122⅜
5-20—1862	116⅜	116⅜
" 1864	117⅛	117⅛
" 1865	118	118
" 1865 new	120⅛	120⅜
" 1867	120⅝	121⅛
" 1868—coupons	120⅜	120⅜
10-40s	113	113
10-40s—coupons	114	114
Currency 6's	114⅛	114⅜
New 5 per cents		114⅛
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	101⅛	101⅛
Erie	62⅛	63⅜
B. H. & E.	2⅜	2⅜
C. C. & I. C.	27⅜	27⅜
St. Paul	50⅜	50⅜
Do. preferred	71⅜	71⅜
Michigan Southern	92⅜	92⅜
Do. Central		96⅛
North Western Common	70⅜	7⅛
Rock Island	108⅜	108⅜
Cleveland & Pittsburgh		87⅜
Pacific Mail	37⅜	37⅜
Western Union Telegraph	84⅜	84⅜
Ohio & Mississippi	38	38⅜
Union Pacific	24⅜	24⅜
Toledo & Wabash	67⅜	67⅜
Chicago & Alton		107
Adams Express		93⅜
U. S. Express	71⅛	71
Wells Fargo & Co. Express	77	76⅛
I. C.		107

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna. Central	54⅜	54⅜
Reading	58⅜	58
United Cos. of N. J.	122	122
Oil Creek	27⅜	29⅜
Lehigh Valley	60⅜	60⅜
Philadelphia & Erie	24	24
Penna. Receipts	54⅜	54⅜
Pittsburgh 5s	73⅜	74
Allegheny Valley 7-30	95⅜	95⅜
Central Transportation	48⅜	48⅜

In Philadelphia there has been some little excitement caused by the speculators moving in stocks and gold. Money readily commanded 6 ¥ cent on call, and occasionally 7. Discounts were also steady at 7@9 ¥ cent., at which rates money is freely advanced. The latest advices show that the movement will in all probability keep up rates until after the first, although the supply will be fully equal to the demand. The slight advance in stocks is attributed to the corresponding advance in gold and a slight upward movement in sterling exchange.

The Ledger says: Money continues in excess of the demand for temporary use, and lenders find difficulty in obtaining employment for a considerable portion of their surplus funds, even at current rates of interest. Call loans are made upon approved collaterals at 5 ¥ cent. First class commercial paper is easily negotiated at 6 @7 ¥ cent. ¥ annum discount, if it does not run too long.

In Cincinnati there was some increase in the demand for money in the local market yesterday, and there was some currency sent to the country, but the banks had ample means, and discounted freely for depositors at 8@10 per cent. In the open market there was considerable good business paper offered, but the demand for it exceeded the supply, and negotiations were quickly made at 9 per cent. Money was offered on call on 7@8 per cent. on prime collaterals, and could be obtained at 6 per cent. on government securities but there is only moderate demand for this class of loans.

The gain in currency had a tendency to make the market for Eastern exchange stronger, and this was resisted by the light receipts and a good mercantile demand. Dealers were free buyers at par, and were generally indifferent about selling under 1-10 premium, but there are some transactions between.

In Chicago the market showed no new features worthy of note, and in Boston, St. Louis and Baltimore the same story is told ease and light demand.

The Chicago Tribune notes the condition of the market there: There was nothing new in finance either in local or general markets today. Money continues abundant, but speculation of any sort seems to have simmered down to zero. In the grain markets there is complete [illegible], though it is possible the drouth and grasshoppers may be the cause of some new views in regard to the wheat crop before long.

NEW YORK, June 27, 1873.

Money was easy at 4, with exceptions at 3. Sterling dull at 109½@109 3-16 for sixty days and 110 1-16@110¼ for sight. Gold advanced from 115⅛ to 115⅜, and closed at 115⅜@115⅜. Loans 1@3 per cent. Clearings $36,000,000. Treasury disbursements $284,000. Customs receipts $340,000. It is reported that three quarters of a million gold coin and four hundred thousand dollars in silver bars are engaged for shipment to-morrow. Governments were dull, but strong. State bonds were quiet. Stocks were dull and steady all day, with the latest business in Lake Shore, Union Pacific and Pacific Mail. Lake Shore advanced to 92⅜ on a report that Commodore Vanderbilt will be President. The Union Pacific rose from 24⅜ to 25⅜, but reacted at the close. Its bonds were in active demand. Western Union was weak, falling from 84⅜ to 84⅜. Pacific Mail rose from 37⅜ to 38⅜ on purchases by shorts, but receded to 37⅜ when it became known that the counsel of the company had decided that the directors had no power to issue bonds, but can borrow money on the hypothecation of any part of their property. St. Paul declined from 50⅜ to 50⅜. Erie was dull at 63⅜ to 63⅜. The Directors of the Union and Pacific Railroad elected the following officers: E. P. Bishop, President; Andrew Pierce, Jr., Vice President, and E. J. Bishop, Francis B. Hayes and Andrew Pierce, Jr., Executive Committee. Dispatches from Amsterdam report a general advance in American shares and bonds.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 122⅜; 5-20s of '62, 116⅜; do '64, 117; do '65, 118; do '65 new, 120; do '67, 120⅜; do '68, 120; 10-40s, 114; new 5s, 114⅜; currency 6s, 114⅜.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri 95⅜; Tennessee old 79; do new, 79; Virginia new, 50; do old, 43; North Carolina old, 28; do new, 15⅜.

STOCKS.—Canton, 96; Western Union Telegraph, 84⅜; Quicksilver, 38; Adams Express 94; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 77; American Merchants Union Express, 63⅜; United States Express, 72; Pacific Mail, 37⅜; New York Central, 101⅜; Erie, 63⅜; do pref'd, 71; Harlem, 126⅜; do preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 96; Northwestern & Chicago, 71; do preferred, 84⅜; Rock Island, 108⅜; New Jersey Central, 103⅜; St. Paul, 50⅜; do preferred, 70⅜; Toledo & Wabash, 67⅜; do preferred, 80; Fort Wayne, 92⅜; Terre Haute, 20; do preferred, 35; Chicago & Alton, 108; do preferred 111⅜; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 84⅜; Burlington & Quincy, 104; Lake Shore, 92⅜; Illinois Central, 105⅜; Ohio & Mississippi, 38⅜; Union Pacific, 24⅜; Central Pacific, 103⅜; Union, 86⅜; Delaware & Lackawanna, 71⅜; Hartford & Erie, 2⅜; Bankers' bills, 109⅜.

LONDON, June 27—5 P. M.—Consols for money 92⅜@92⅜; for account 92⅜. American securities: 5-20s of 65, 93; do of '67, 92⅜; 10-40s, 89; new 5s, 89⅜; Erie Railway bonds, 49⅜.

PARIS, June 27.—Rentes 55f 95c.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY June 27, 1873.

APPLES—Green Apples continue to come in sparingly, although the supply is fully equal to the demand, and prices are without quotable change, ranging from $2,50@4,50 ¥ brl., according to quality.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 35@40c.

BUTTER—There is not much inquiry, and the market continues dull, although there has been no quotable change in prices for some time past; we continue to quote at 8@12 for inferior to fair, and 15@17 for prime to choice.

BEANS—In light supply but the demand is limited, and prices are nominally unchanged; $2.75@3.25 ¥ bushel.

CARBON OIL—Is dull, and prices are lower, in consequence of a further depreciation in the raw material; may be quoted at 15⅛@15⅜ by the car load, at works, and 1@2c additional for smaller lots.

CHEESE—Continues to arrive freely, and the weather makes holders anxious to realize, hence, the market is weak and drooping; prime Factory may be quoted at 11c to the trade, and 12@12½ in a jobbing way.

COUNTRY BACON—There is no improvement to note in the demand, while prices are nominally unchanged.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples dull and nominal at 2½@3⅜. Peaches also dull; prime halves, 5@5½. Blackberries, 8@10.

EGGS—The market was generally reported weak to day, notwithstanding the supply is comparatively light, but the demand is meagre, and, as noted in our last report, there are but few buyers aside from hotels and bakers. Quotations may be fairly given at 15@16—some houses reported that they were not asking above 15.

FLOUR—We have to report a continued quiet market, and while prices are weak, there is no quotable change. Fair to choice Spring wheat flours, $7@7.50; red winter wheat, $8.25@8.50. The Liverpool market is still reported quiet, and the same is true of nearly all the leading markets in this country.

GRAIN—The receipts of Wheat appear to be slacking off considerably, but the supply is fully equal to the demand, and prices are without quotable change, $1.45@1.50 for fair to good red winter, and $1.55 for strictly prime. Oats continue to come in freely, and the market is considerably overstocked, but prices are still maintained, and dealers claim that there is no margin even at present rates; we continue to quote at 43@45, according to quality. Shelled Corn is in fair supply and dull but unchanged, 53@54 on track, and 55@56 in elevator. Sales of Ear Corn in bulk at 56@57. Rye is dull and nominal at 75 @80c.

GROCERIES—Refined Sugars continue dull and weak, and, contrary to general expectation, prices have still further declined. Standard A's were offered yesterday at 10⅜, which is the lowest point touched for many years. Coffee is firm but dull; importers still insist that they are masters of the situation. There is not much doing here in New Orleans Molasses. The New York market is better, but the hot weather, even if there was a demand from that point, would render shipping hazardous.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 25; Good to Prime, 22½@23½; fair 21@21½c. Old Government Java, 28c. other Javas, 26@27c. Roasted Rio, 1 lb packages, 28c; loose, 27½c. Roasted Java, 33⅜.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 12⅜c; Crushed, Granulated and Powdered, 11⅜; Standard A, 10⅜; B, 10⅜; Ex. C, 10⅜c; C, Yellow, 10⅜; Circle C, 10⅜; Low grades, 9@10.

SYRUPS—White Drips, 65; other grades ranging from 60 to 40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9; prime, 8⅜; Patna, 8@ Rangoon, 7⅜@8.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 73@75c. Prime 70@73.

HAY—The offerings of loose in Allegheny today were comparatively light, and the the market in consequence was stronger. Sales were reported at from $21 to $36 ¥ ton, according to quality. Baled continues dull but nominally unchanged, ranging from $18@24.

POTATOES—The supply of both old and new crop were very light to-day, considerably short of the demand, and prices, in consequence, have still further advanced. Old may be quoted at $1.40@1.50 ¥ bus, and new at $8@9 ¥ brl.

POULTRY—Young or Spring chickens are quotable at 55 to 65 cents per pair according to size, and old ones at 70 to 80.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, ¥ lb. 14⅜c. Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 9⅜c. Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 12⅜c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 19c. Beef tongues, $7.50 ¥ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 8⅜c. Bacon Rib Sides, 9⅜c. 9⅜c. Bacon Short Rib Sides 10c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 10⅜c. Mess Pork, $17.50 ¥ bbl. Prime Leaf Lard, in tres, 9⅜c. Refined for summer use, in tres, 10c. Do, half bbls, 10c. Do. bkts, 11c. Do. in 3 lb. caddies, 12⅜c. Do in 5 lb. 12⅜c. Do. in 3 lb. pails 13⅜c: do. in 5 lb. pails, 13⅜c. Do. in 6 lb. pails, 13.

RAGS—Quoted at 3⅜@3⅜c.

SEEDS—Flax Seed continues scarce and sells ready at $2.10@2.12½ per bushel.

WHISKY—Highwines may be quoted at 94@95c per gallon.

PITTSBURGH IRON AND NAIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, PITTSBURGH, June 27, 1873.

TERMS—Note or acceptance at sixty days, with exchange on New York, or discount of two per cent. for cash, remitted within ten days from date of invoice. Payments be made in New York Exchange, United States Treasury Notes, or their equivalent. No discount on bills of less amount than fifty dollars.

FLAT BAR.

1½ to 1 1¾ to 1 inch	3 8-10c	1½ and 1¾ by ⅜ to ¾ inch	4
4½ to 6 1¾ to 1 inch	4 00c	1 and 1¼ by ⅜ to ¾ inch	4 1-10c
1½ to 6 by ¾ to 1⅝ inch	4 2-10c	⅝, ¾ by ¼ to ⅝	4 2-10c

ROUNDS AND SQUARES.

1 to 1⅞ inc	3 8-10c	⅝ to 7-16 inch	4 5-10c
2 to 2⅝ inc	4	⅜ inch	4 6-10c
3 to 3⅞ inc	4 3-10c	5-16 inch	5 00c
3¾ to 4 inc	4	¼ inch	5 4-10c
¾ to ⅞ inc	4 00c	3-16 inch	7 4-10c
⅜ to 9-16 inc	4		

HORSE SHOE.

All sizes	5 3-10c	Nail rod	7 7-10c

HEAVY BANDS.

3½ to 6 by 3-16 inch	4 4-10c	⅞ to 1⅝ by ⅛ and 5-16 inch	4 8-10c
1¼ to 3¼ and 5-16 inch	4 5-10c	⅝ to ¾ by ¼ and 5-16 inch	5 00c

LIGHT BANDS.

3 to 6 by 3-1 No. 12	4 8-10c	1 to 1¾ by 3-16 to No. 12	5 4-10c
¾ to 2¾ by 3-16 to No. 12	5 00c	⅝ to ¾ by 3-16 to No. 12	6 00c

HOOPS.

2¾ to 3 inch	5 1-10c	1 inch	6 3-10c
1⅜ to 4⅜ inc	5 3-10c	⅞ inch	6 8-10c
1½ to 2 inch	5 3-10c	¾ inch	7 3-10c
1⅛ to 1⅜ inc	5 6-10c	⅝ inch	7 8-10c
1⅛ to 1¼ inc	5 9-10c	½ inch	8 3-10c

OVAL IRON.

⅝ to 1¼ inch	4 4-10c	⅝ inch	4 8-10c
⅜ to ⅜ inch	4 6-10c	⅜ inch	5 4-10c

HALF OVAL AND HALF ROUND.

⅝ to 1¼ inch	4 7-10c	⅜ inch	5 9-10c
⅜ to ¾ inch	5 2-10c	¼ inch	7 4-10c
Fluted & Stair-ning rod	5 8-10c	Wagon box iron, ¾ and ⅜ inch	5 9-10c

TANK IRON.

Boiled.			Boiled.
No. 16, ¼ and ⅜ thick	5 6-10c	Heads, flanging	8 5-10c
Boiler plate	8 5-10c	Plow slabs	6 4-10c
Heads, not flg	6 7-10c	Plow wings	6 9-10c

SHEET IRON.

	Boiled.	Charcoal.	Juniata.
No. 10 to 14	5 8-10c	7 3-10c	8 8-10c
No. 15 to 20	6 00c	7 5-10c	9 0c
No. 21 to 24	5 2-10c	7 7-10c	9 2-10c
No. 25 to 26	[illegible] 4-10c	7 9-10c	9 4-10c
No. 27	6 6-10c	8 1-10c	9 6-10c

All sheets over 30 in. wide ½c per lb extra.

RAILROAD—COUNTERSUNK AND PUNCHED.

	Boiled.
⅝ by ⅜, 7-16 inch	4 8-10c
½ by ¼, and ⅜	5 3-10c
⅝, 1¾ and 2⅜ inch	4 3-10c
⅜ by ⅜ inch	4 5-10c

EXTRA CUTTING TO LENGTH.

Flat bars and squares	1-10c
Flat bars for t	1-10c
Heavy bands	3-10
Light bands and box iron	4-10c
Hoops	5-10c

CUT NAILS, BRADS, SPIKES, ETC.

	Per keg.
10 to 60d nails and brads	$4 75
8d and 9d nails and brads	5 00
6d and 7d nails and brads	5 25
4d and 5d nails	5 50
3d nails	6 25
2d nails	7 50

FINE BL.		CLINCH.	
[illegible]	$7 75	Clinch nails	$6 50
[illegible]	8 50	CUT SPIKES.	
CASIN.		3 to 6 inch	5 00
to 30	5 50	BARREL.	
to 9d	5 75	⅝ inch	8 50
and 7d	6 00	¾ inch	7 75
FINISH.		1 inch	7 25
8 to 30d	6 00	1⅛ inch	6 50
8	6 25	1¼ inch	6 25
6	6 50	1⅜ inch	5 75
4	6 75	1½ inch	5 50

¼c per keg on 500 kegs and over.

PIG IRON & BLOOM MARKET. WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 27, 1873.

Trade, since the date of our last weekly review, has been exceedingly dull, the reported sales falling far short in the aggregate, those of the week preceding, while the market continues weak, though no quotable change in prices. Best graded short mill irons may be fairly quoted $36, although some furnacemen are still holding for $38, and refuse to sell at present rates. Foundry irons are being sold at all kinds of prices, hence, it is impossible to quote accurately. As will be seen, sales of No. 1 are reported at $42, and extra No. 2 at $43, from that down to $37.50. White and Mottled irons quotable at $32@33. Receipts from all sources continue light, but the supply is ample for present requirements, as the inquiry is chiefly for small lots for immediate use. Blooms continue quiet and unchanged, ranging from $100@115 per ton, according to quality. The mills, with very few exceptions, will stop about the first of next month for a time to take stock and make necessary improvements and repairs, and sellers of pig iron are hopeful that by the time they are ready to start up again they will be ready to buy the raw material largely. The following sales are reported:

[illegible]		
90 tons No. 1 Foundry	$42 00	4 mos
20 tons No. 2 Foundry	37 50	4 mos
30 tons No. 2 Foundry	39 00	4 mos
10 tons No. 2 Extra	43 00	4 mos
110 tons White Red	33 00	5 mos
230 tons White Red	32 50	5 mos
CONNELLSVILLE COKE.		
200 tons Gray Forge	$35 00	4 mos
200 tons White	32 0	4 mos
200 tons Close Grey	33 0	4 mos
BITUMINOUS COAL AND [illegible] FROM L. ORE.		
200 tons Open Gray	35 00	cash
CHARCOAL.		
10 tons Cold Blast No	58 00	mos
50 tons No. 1 Foundry	55 00	mos

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Trade for cotton goods was quiet in first hands, but some fair sales to the California trade. Men's woolens continue in moderate request, and [illegible]. Jobbers are busy stock [illegible] dull with them. Although [illegible] business from the interior, prices [illegible] irregular with jobbers [illegible].

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 27, 1873.

The Crude market continues weak, although as compared with yesterday, prices have undergone no quotable change: $2 per barrel at Parker was the ruling quotation—we are cognizant of several thousand barrels having been purchased at this figure, equal to about 5½c per gallon delivered here. Refined is also weak and drooping: Philadelphia delivery, 19c on spot; and 18½@18¾ for futures, including July, August and September. On cars here, for eastern shipment, nominal at 15⅜.

The supply of Oil Barrels is light, scarcely equal to the demand, and prices are firm but unchanged; Countries, $2.15; city make, $2.25.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	bls.
Standard Ref. Co.	Warden F & Co.	676
Livingston Bros.	Warden, F & Co.	500
Central Ref. Co.	John P. Logan	560
John Spear	John P. Logan	300
Citizens' O. W.	Tack Bros., Phila.	779
H. S. H. Stewart	Waring, King & Co.	106
Vesta Oil Works	Waring, King & Co.	250
Total		2,941

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Shipper.	Consignee.	bls.
T. King	Standard O. W.	229
Fisher Bros.	Oleopolis O. W.	160
Stevenson	Radiant O. W.	309
Stevenson	Peerless O. W.	782
Stevenson	Eagle O. W.	701
Fisher Bros.	Dodson & B.	154
McKelvy	Cosmos O. W.	235
Stevenson	Commercial O. W.	248
Owner	Lockhart & F.	453
Total		3,271

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furnace.o	8	Isabella Furnace. o	16
W. Hussey & Co.o	4	McKnight P & Co.p	2
Total			30

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

W Clark.o	1	Nimick & Co.m	4
J W Porter.m	17	Graff B & Co.m	6
Byers McC & Co.m	1	Zug & Co m	1
Total			30

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Caughey & H.m	3	J W Porter.m	4
J Reamer.m	4	J Moorhead.m	2
Total			13

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Cotton steady with a better demand; middling upland at 21c. Flour in moderate demand; superfine western and State $4.65@5.50; extra Ohio $6.25@8.30; St. Louis $6.25@10.75. Corn meal steady at $3.20@3.25. Whisky firmer at 92½@93c. Wheat higher: No. 1 Iowa $1.54; No. 1 Duluth $1.58; No. 1 Milwaukee $1.57. Rye quiet at 87c. Barley and Malt unchanged. Corn in moderate demand and unchanged. Oats higher and in active demand; white western 49@52c; black 43@45c. Eggs firm at 16@17c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee and molasses dull and unchanged. Sugar unsettled at 7⅜@8⅜c. Rice in good request at 8⅜c. Petroleum: crude 8⅜c; refined 18⅜c. Provisions: Pork steadier; new mess $15 87½@16 00. Beef dull and unchanged. Cut meats firmer; Middles quiet; long clear 9c. Lard firm; steam $ 13 16c. Cheese steady 11⅜@13c. Butter steady at 15@24c.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Flour in better demand; superfine $5.25@6.25. Wheat active; No 1 spring $1.25; No 2 do $1.20; No 3 do $1.09@1.10. Corn steady and in moderate demand; No 2 mixed 32@33c; rejected 30c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No 2 28⅜c spot; 28⅜c July. Rye firm: No 2 60c. Barley quiet: No 2 51⅜c. Provisions firm. Mess pork $14 [illegible]; Lard $8.25@8.30. Bulk meats steady; short rib middles 7⅜c. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady at 88⅜c.

NEW ORLEANS, June 27.—Sugar dull; fair 8⅜c; fully fair 9⅜c. Molasses: no movement. Cotton more active; sales 2,000 bales; good ordinary 15⅜c; low middling 17⅜c; middling 18⅜c; middling Orleans 18⅜c; receipts 825 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,654; Continent 1,310; exports coastwise 13; stock 30,485; week's sales 5,000; receipts net 3,684; gross receipts 4,265; exports to Great Britain 9,330; coastwise 5,875; Continent 1,310.

LONDON, June 27.—Refined petroleum 14⅜@14⅜d. Sperm oil 94s.

LIVERPOOL, June 27.—Cotton steady; middling upland 8⅜d; Orleans 9⅜d; sales of 10,000 bales; American 5,000; May shipments from Savannah and Charleston 8 15-16d. Breadstuffs dull. California white wheat average 11s 10@12s; red spring 11@11s 10d, red winter 12s 2d. Flour 27s 6@28 6d. Corn 28s 6d.

ANTWERP, June 27.—Refined petroleum 39f.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—Cotton quiet at 19c. Flour quiet at $6.25@7. Wheat steady at $1.30@1.35. Corn quiet at 42@43c. Rye quiet at 68c. Oats quiet at 33@42c. Groceries steady. Oil firm. Pork nominal at $15@15.50. Lard dull and nominal; steam 8@8⅜c; kettle 8⅜c. Bulk meats firmer at 6⅜, 8@8⅜c. Bacon in fair demand: shoulders 7⅜c; clear rib sides 9c; clear sides 9⅜c with sales. Whisky steady at 90c.

TOLEDO, June 27.—Wheat dull and declined 3@5c; No 3 white Wabash $1.61@1.65; extra white Michigan $1.80; amber $1.52. Corn dull and declined; high mixed spot 41⅜c; seller June 41⅜c; seller September 45⅜c. Oats steady No 2 37 asked; 36c offered.

MILWAUKEE, June 27.—Flour dull at $6.50. Wheat: demand fair and market firm; No 1 Milwaukee $1.29⅜; No 2 do $1.23⅜. Oats active; No 2 28⅜c. Barley dull and nominal; No 2 60c. Corn dull and nominal; No 2 mixed 34c. Rye quiet and unchanged.

MEMPHIS, June [illegible]—[illegible] Oats dull at 41c. Bran steady at 13c. Pork and Lard dull and nominal. Bacon easier; shoulders 7⅜c; sides 9⅜@9⅜c.

BALTIMORE, June 27.—Flour dull. Wheat dull; western amber $1.60. Oats firm at 42@43⅜c. Rye quiet at 70@75c. Provisions dull and nominal. Butter scarce at 20@22c. Whisky steady at 93⅜c.

LOUISVILLE, June 27.—Cotton steady at 18⅜c. Flour quiet at $5.75@7.50. Wheat quiet at $1.28@1.30. Corn steady at 55@57c. Mess pork held at $17.37⅜. Bacon 7⅜@9⅜@9⅜c. Lard 8⅜@9⅜c. Whisky 89@90c.

OSWEGO, June 27.—Wheat dull; white Canada $1.47; No 1 Milwaukee $1.49@1.50. Corn dull at 50c; high mixed 53c.

CLEVELAND, June 27.—Wheat dull at $1.40@1.53. Corn quiet; 43@46c. Oats 34c. Petroleum steady and unchanged.

LIVE STOCK.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Beeves: to-day's receipts 55 cars or 880 head, making 3,730 for four days, against 4,660 same time last week; the market [illegible] ⅜@⅜c not as yesterday; best native steers 1,214, 12⅜c; common to medium 10⅜@10⅜c; Texas range from 9 to 11c; good steers 7@7⅜ cwt 11⅜@11⅜c; among the sales were 10 cars of Missouri steers, 7 cwt, 11@11⅜c; 9 cars Illinois stillers 6⅜ d. 11⅜c; 4 cars good Illinois steers 7⅜ do 11⅜@12c; 5 cars choice 8 do 12⅜@12⅜c; 2 cars Virginia cattle 8 do 11⅜@12⅜c; 5 cars Iowa steers [illegible] do 10@11⅜c; 9 cars Texans 5⅜@7 do 10⅜@10⅜c; 5 cars still fed, 7⅜ cwt, 10⅜c; 1 car Texas bulls, 1,000 lbs, 8⅜c, live weight. Sheep and lambs: receipts 3,140, making 9,280 for four days, against 7,000 for the same time last week; lambs are doing a little better, and sheep dull and weak at 4@5c; sales included 1 car Texas sheep, 72 lbs, 4c; 1 car Missouri, 85 lbs, 4⅜c; 1 car Ohio, 71 lbs, 5c; 2 cars, 84 lbs, 5c; 2 cars, 87 lbs, 5⅜c; 1 car, 93 lbs, 5⅜c; 2 cars, 90 lbs, 6c; 1 car Virginia lambs, 57 lbs, 9⅜c; 1 car Ohio, 59 lbs, 10@11c; 1 car Kentucky, 58 lbs, 9⅜c; 1 car Jersey, 60 lbs, 12@12⅜c. Swine: to-day's receipts 1,080 head, making 14,100 for four days against 13,700 for the same time last week; demand strong and market firm at 5⅜ @5⅜c for live hogs and 6⅜@6⅜c for dressed.

BUFFALO, June 27.—Cattle: receipts to-day 867 head; total for the week 10,625, or 5 cars against 624 cars last week; market slow, but little doing; yards clear of stock; sales of 28 Illinois steers, 1,070 to 1,135 lbs, at $5.20@5.9; 26 do steers, 1,065 to 1,149 lbs, $4.85@5.20; 22 Iowa steers, 1,043 to 1,149 lbs, $5.20@5.50. Sheep and lambs; receipts to-day 3,600, making total for the week 17,800, against 12,400 last week; market closed firmer at $4@4.80 for Canada and Kentucky lambs; $4.75@5.00 for Canada sheep; $[illegible] for western lambs; $4@4.50 for western sheep; sales 244 Kentucky lambs, averaging 60 lbs, $5; 266 Michigan yearlings, 85 lbs, $4.50. Hogs: receipts to-day, including 17 for the week; making total for week 21,100, against 15,100 last week; market flat; 8 or 10 loads unsold; prices $5.10@5.20 for desirable.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Cattle: receipts 2,180; market dull, but for best grades unchanged; sales fair to good native at $5.25@5.45; choice to extra 6@6.25; a lot of Texans sold at $3.25; shipments 2,114. Hogs: receipts 15,766; market dull and lower; $4.25@4.75 for common to choice, closing weak; shipments 9,857.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car lumber, South Side Planing Mill; 1 do do, Anderson & McG; 1 do hay, J J Pettitt; 2 cars steel, Hussey W & Co; 1 do f clay, Wm Smith & Son; 3 do brick, Carnegie K & Co; 1 do do, Park Bros & Co; 50 pcs pipe, W Hutchinson; 1 cask wine, W G Dodd; 1 do do, D Brown; 250 bdls paper, Godfrey & C; 78 do do, Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Co; 15 cases matches, Knox and Orr; 15 cases pipe stone, C C Barr; 5 brls wheat, F W Jenkins & Bro; 2 do do, McIntyre & B; 7 do do, B H Voskamp; 6 do do, Dunlevey & Bro; 3 do do, Wm France; 20 do do, Shellhus & H; 2 bxs hware, Thos Hare & Bro; 2 cars f clay, Jas McKee; 1 do packing barrels, Lewis, Oliver & P; 3 do oil barrels, B D Moore; 15 oil barrels, C A Wormcastle; lot chairs, Dauler & Son; 1 do do, H Berger; 1 do do, Lemon & Weise; 1 do do, Thos Duncan; 1 do do, W H Lemon; 1 brl eggs, 1 do butter, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 100 do flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 3 bxs cheese, Loh & Cooley; 4 billiard tables, C Schuleuben; 10 bxs a b compound, R E Sellers; 16 bdls chairs, A Milliken; 10 brls apples, Aiken, Wallace & P; 3 kegs paint, Harris and Ewing; 4 boxes paint, George E Palmer.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—25 sks wheat, 119 do oats, 22 do rags, H J McCracken Bro; 8 brls eggs, E Moye & Co; 1 do, P Duff & Son, 370 e brls, B D Moore; 1806 slabs spelter, Moorhead & Co; 100 brls flour, B H Voskamp; 25 do whisky, F Kaiser; 70 do cement, Laing & McK; 20 do s anaths, J Woodwell & Co; 25 cases p boxes, Reymer Bro, 44 bales hay, O H Allerton; 3 brls eggs, 2 do d apples, W H Graff & Co; 10 bxs soap, D A Dougherty; 20 sks p nuts, Vangorder & S; 100 brls flour, D Wallace; 7 do f seed, J W Thursby; 50 kegs beer, L Schmidt; 9 pkgs tobacco, L Schmidt; 12½ brls whisky, Weller Bro; 17 do potatoes, Voigt M & Co; 100 do flour, T C Jenkins; 25 bxs powder, S Spaulding; 6 cks d lead, Beymer B & Co; 139 sks oats, McBane & A; 1 car bran, W Culp; 189 sks oats, Keil & R; 100 brls flour, F W Jenkins Bro.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lumber, W G Heimer; 1 do shingles, Mullen S & Co; 1 do lumber, Reed Bros; 2 do do, J H Morrison; 1 do do, Benj Patterson; 3 do staves, H Cordier; 100 brls lime, Joseph Craig; 7 do o meal, J Irwin; 2 do tallow, 24 hides, Lappe & H; 1 car shingles, Mellon Bros; 1 do do, James McBriar; 2 do staves, J M Hemphill; 1 do do, J H Lotz; 1 do hides, F Woeful; 5 pkgs butter, 10 do eggs, R Carson; 8 do do, L L Beck; 8 do do, 9 do butter, H Lenz; 7 do do, 10 do eggs, F Essenwine; 2 do do, 4 do butter, J B McMillan; 4 do do, 4 do eggs, F Gilbert; 5 do butter, C Reiss; 20 sks oats, J Seiling; 26 do do, L L Beck; 22 do meal, J C Thompson; 2 pkgs eggs, W B Moore; 2 cars lime, Holmes & Co; 380 bars bullion, S & R Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—2 cars metal, Wm Smith & Son, 2 do limbstone, Shoenberger & Co. 21 do do, Isabella, F & Co, 22 do coal, Sable Coal Co. 67 do do, N Y & C G C Co. 2 do do, Miller, Barr & Parkin. 4 do ice, Chant Lake Ice Co. 1 do lumber, S S P M 1 do do, N Y C G C 1 do lime, W J Baughman. 4 do lumber, Barton & Keenev. 2 do do, Alex McClurg. 1 boxed organ, Charlotte Blume 100 brls glass, Enterprise Glass Co. 1 bx mdse, W B McLean & Co. 20 co yeast, Shomaker & Co. 25 rolls leather, Geo H Anderson. 35 sks oats, Henry Shepherd. 40 bids green hides, James Callery. 6 calves, H E Cochran. 5 sheep, 9 calves, Wm Hoffman. 1 do, 10 sks oats, John Hoffman. 25 sks buckwheat, Elwood & McCracken.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.—400 brls flour, Jenkins; 200 do, Schomaker & Co; 1 car s iron, W D Wood & Co; 10 bxs cheese, J A Graff; 99 hides, J Callery & Co; 232 bxs cheese, Braden & P; 36 brls eggs, 9 do potatoes, Voigt M & Co; 69 pigs lead, C C Shiner & Co; 1 brl eggs, 1 car m feed, Houck McC & Co; 14 pkgs fish, S Ewart & Co; 1 car shingles, McQuewan & D; 6 rolls leather, Flaccus & Son; 6 brls apples, W J Steel Bro; 100 do flour, Luebbe Bro; 40 bxs cheese, P Duff & Son; 1 car potatoes, E Moye & Co; 55 bales b corn, J A Graff & Co.

PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR.—1 car corn, Scott & G; 1 do wheat, Head C & Co; 1 do corn, J Alexander; 2 do oats, Elwood & McC; 1 do wheat, Marshall K & Bo; 2 do oats, D McMillan & Co; 1 do oats, J McB Robb; 1 do, A A Taylor;

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.
SUMMER STOCK.
LOW PRICES.
GOOD STYLES.
Mattings,
Oil Cloths,
Shades,
Stair Rods, &c.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue

Caperton's Dining Rooms,
60 MARKET STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
Tables furnished with the best the market affords in its season. Meals from 6:30 A. M. to 10 o'clock P. M.

GET THE BEST
Howe Standard.
Sampson Standard
SCALES.
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
W. A. McCLURG,
36 Wood street.

RIVER NEWS.

The river was about stationary yesterday, with 2 feet 6 inches in the channel. Cloudy and warm, with indications at times favorable for rain.

The Mary Davage, en route for this port with a tow of iron ore, is laid up at Rising Sun waiting for water.

Joseph Walton, the well known coal dealer, has two new towboats contracted for. The hulls will be launched about the 1st of August, and it is expected that they will be completed by the middle of September.

Mr. A. C. McConnell, clerk of the Arlington, has reached home, his boat having been laid up at Cincinnati. Capt. Moore will remain with the boat for a week or two to superintend some repairs.

The following are the correct dimensions of the huge sternwheeler recently contracted for by Capt. J. J. Darragh: length, 260 feet; beam, 48 feet; hold, 7 feet, with a five foot shear. Cylinders 22½ inches in diameter, with 8½ feet stroke. Boilers four in number, 30 feet in length, 40 inches in diameter with two flues each. Wheel, 25 feet in diameter, with 27 ft. buckets. The engines will be constructed by that veteran builder, James Rees, and she will be supplied with his patent cut offs. She will be built for carrying freight exclusively, although she will have spare rooms for the accommodation of stock dealers—it is estimated that she will carry 2,000 tons, and will be some 25 feet longer than either the H. C. Yaeger or John F. Tolle. Capt. Darragh expects to have her ready for business about the 1st of November, and it is now his intention to run her between Cincinnati and New Orleans. She will be the largest sternwheel boat afloat.

The E. H. Durfee arrived at Yankton from Fort Benton on Tuesday last. She will load at the latter point for Fort Buford.

—The Cincinnati Commercial says: The Marine Railway and Dry Dock Company have commenced setting up the two South American boats contracted for by German capitalists. After being put in shape, and each part fitted to its place, they will be taken down and packed for shipment. It costs about $10,000 more to send a boat to South America in this manner than to send her there afloat, but it is presumed that the risk is greatly lessened, and the boat greatly enhanced in value upon her arrival at her destination. A boat built at a cost of $10,000 here advances in value just one hundred per cent. when she reaches South America.

—The Louisville Courier of Thursday says: Several months ago Thos. Fawcett & Son, of Pittsburgh, had two barges of coal sunk at the foot of the falls, between Sand Island and the Indiana shore. For several days past they have had some men at work taking the coal out, and yesterday evening, during the storm, one of them, a young man living in Portland, by the name of Rolley Davis, was struck by lightning and almost instantly killed, whilst several of the others were seriously hurt and some felt the shock sufficient to stun them.

—As the John Kyle was leaving New Orleans Saturday evening her deck hands fired, or attempted to fire, a gun. It seems that some one had loaded it with a small quantity of powder, and then filled the cannon with potatoes, which luckily did not hurt any one.

—Capt. A. J. Flesher, owner of the Prairie City, contemplates either lengthening her fifteen feet and widening her six feet for the Kanawha River, or he will build a new boat for the trade.

—Another mammoth barge has just been put on the blocks at Wilsons & Dunlevy's shipyard, Wheeling.

—The Exchange, Granite State, and Kittie Hegler will be put in the Cincinnati and Huntington trade in a day or two.

—It is supposed that the Richmond is going to St. Louis to lay up.

—A large bell is now in use at the locks of the new canal, to awaken the hands at night.

[For Latest River News see First Page.]

STEAMSHIPS.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
Sail from Pier 20, North River, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
The passenger accommodations on steamers of this Line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin state rooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.
Rates of passage to Glasgow, Liverpool or Londonderry: Saturday steamers, cabins, $75 and $65 gold; cabin return tickets securing best accommodations, $130 gold; Wednesday steamers, cabins $75 and $65; cabin return tickets securing best accommodations, $130. Steerage, currency, $30.
Certificates of passage from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland or the Continent at rates as low as any other first class line.
For passage apply to the agents, HENDERSON & BROS., 7 Bowling Green, N. Y., or to THOMAS RATTIGAN, 47 Smithfield street, WM. BINGHAM, 143 Smithfield street, J. J. McCORMICK, Fourth ave., T. H. MURRAY, 7 Ninth street.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,
Dealer in all kinds of
Scrap Iron, Metal and Steel.
Also, Rolling Mills and Forges supplied with IRON CUT TO ORDER or FAGGOTED, as I have Two (2) Set of Rolling Mill Shears constantly running, cutting Iron for Faggotting and other purposes. Would earnestly solicit the patronage of those who desire anything in my line.
OFFICE AND YARDS,
Cor. Eleventh street and Duquesne Way,
PITTSBURGH.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

L. J. BLANCHARD & CO.,
Wholesale and retail dealers in
Groceries, Teas,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c.,
NO. 396 PENN STREET,
Goods delivered in the city free of charge.

LAING & M'KALLIP,
Dealers in
Grain, Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, &c.
General Agents for the Celebrated
Louisville, Phœnix and Rosendale
HYDRAULIC CEMENTS.
Also, Wilkesbarre Anthracite Coal.
347 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

FISH, FISH, FISH.
POTOMAC SHAD.
POTOMAC HERRING.
CAROLINA HERRING.
LAKE HERRING.
In Barrels, Half Barrels and Quarter Barrels, at
Watt, Lang & Co.'s,
172 and 174 Wood street.

ROBERT J. LAW. JOHN McD WELL
LAW & McDOWELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Flour, Grain, Feed and Produce,
No. 58 SOUTH DIAMOND STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignment of all kinds of Country Produce.

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GENERAL PRODUCE
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NO. 370 PENN AVENUE.
AND NO. 359 LIBERTY STREET.
Exclusive Agents for Lowell Mills and Mahoning Valley Family Flour.

A. SARRICKS,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
For the sale of Foreign and Domestic Fruits, and all kinds of country produce.
No. 360 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Particular attention given to consignments.

Flour, Grain and Feed House
OF
R. KNOX & SON,
50 WEST DIAMOND,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

PRODUCE HOUSE
OF
H. Riddle, Son & Co.,
Produce and General Commission Merchants. Receive and sell all kinds of Country Produce. Best Brands BUTTER and EGGS received daily. Storage, at H. RIDDLE, SON & CO.'S, No. 188 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

George Stewart,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Wholesale and Retail dealer in
FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED AND PRODUCE,
NO. 11 WEST OHIO STREET, Allegheny City.
Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce.

Aiken, Wallace & Pollock,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the sale of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS and all kinds of Country Produce.
No. 185 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Particular attention given to consignments.

H. M. CALDWELL.........SAMUEL MORRISON
MORRISON & CALDWELL, WHOLESALE PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, BACON, LARD, CHEESE, BUTTER, EGGS, CIDER, APPLES, ONIONS, POTATOES, and all kinds of Canned Fruits, Jellies, &c. Country Produce generally. No. 205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders for shipments and consignments solicited and promptly attended to. Liberal cash advances on receipt of goods.

JAS. O'BRIEN
Produce Commission Merchant,
Receives and sells all kinds of Country Produce. All orders promptly filled at Lowest Market rates.
White Front, No. 215 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH.

PETER KEIL..........JAS. F. RITCHART
KEIL & RITCHART,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.
349 Liberty Street,
Patterson's Block, PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS.
And dealer in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR.
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

SEED BUCKWHEAT.
56 Bushels Choice Seed Buckwheat.
3,000 Bushels Oats, in store and for sale by
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
340 Liberty street, (up stairs.)

JOHN SHIPTON..........A. WALLACE
SHIPTON & WALLACE, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

PLOW WORKS.

ALEXANDER SPEER & SONS,
(Successors to HALL & SPEER,)
Pittsburgh Globe Plow Works,
Manufacturers of every description of
PLOWS, HARROWS AND
PLOW CASTINGS, ROAD
CULTIVATORS, SCRAPERS.
Steel Plow Molds made to any shape or pattern.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Speedily Cured.—All Forms of Venereal, Private and Nervous disease at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 172 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
NO CHARGE UNTIL CURED.
Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia and all Urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhea, or Seminal weakness and Impotency, as the result of self abuse or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory, and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicines supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.
This institute was established for the express purpose of supplying the afflicted with scientific and reliable treatment, and is not to be classed with the numerous quacks and impostors that infest all large cities. The proprietors have made the treatment of Private and special diseases the study of their lives, and can refer to thousands all over the country that have been benefitted and cured by their treatment. No matter how difficult or long standing your case may be, it is curable, after a personal examination they will frankly tell you; remember, they have cured many cases given up by other physicians.
Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible, it is best to visit the city for personal consultation, or address:
GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE.
No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment.

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE United States has recently given a decision in favor of the Gorham Manufacturing Company, enabling them to protect their designs from all other manufacturers who imitate and copy them.
Particular Notice
is requested to the fact that the same artists are engaged in the production of designs, whether for the Sterling Silver Department, or for the celebrated Gorham Plate, but the Company *never reproduce* in their Electro-Plate Department the designs which they devote to sterling Silver. Each has its own special trade-mark, as follows, stamped upon every article:
Trade mark for Gorham Sterling Silver — *Trade mark for Gorham Electro-Plate,*
STERLING — GORHAM MFG. CO.
GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO.,
Providence, R.I., and No. 1 Bond St., New York,
Manufacturers of Sterling Silver, Tea, Dessert and Dinner Services, and Wedding Outfits; also manufacturers of the celebrated Gorham Electro-Plate.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson,
Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE.
1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.
Just published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address
DRS. JORDON & DAVIESON,
1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.
All letters will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia.

PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency, and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their proper treatment. A cure warranted, or money refunded. Has Diplomas in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 16,000 cases.
For circulars, etc. address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 8 to 12 M., from 1 to 5, and 6 to 7 P. M., Sundays excepted.

MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD!
"Books for the Million!" Who may marry, who not, Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 150 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE: 15 cents each; both for 25 cents.
Address DR. WHITTIER,
296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ON THE BREAKFAST, LUNCH, Dinner and Supper Table [illegible] is indispensable.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, New York,
Agents for the United States.

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, June 18, 1873.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED proposals will be received at this office until TUESDAY, the 1st day of July, 1873, at 2 P. M., for the following work:

GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING.

Fountain street, from Seventh avenue to Tunnel street.

Tunnel street, from Webster avenue to Fountain street.

Josephine street, from Twenty-sixth street to Twenty-seventh street.

Mary Ann street, from Eleventh street to Twelfth street.

Washington street, from Eighth street to Tenth street.

Twenty-fourth street, from Carson street to Josephine street.

Larkins alley, from Twenty-second street to Twenty-third street.

Chestnut alley, from Seventh street to Ninth street.

Twenty-fifth street, from Water street to Josephine street.

Twenty-seventh street, from Carson to Josephine street.

Forty-second street, from Butler street to Penn avenue.

Hope street, from Mittenberger street to Gist street.

GRADING.

Gregory street, from Brownsville avenue to line of Hoyt and Bohry.

SEWERS.

Three-foot Brick Sewer on Carson and Twenty-seventh street, from soda street to Josephine street.

BRIDGES.

Bridge on Bates street, from Wilmot street bridge to first angle west.

Also an Iron Bridge over Four Mile Run.

STEP.

On Park alley, from Josephine street to Washington Pike.

Plans and specifications can be seen, and blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bids will be received unless made upon blanks furnished by this office. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids should they deem it necessary for the interest of the property owners or the city, and no bids will be received after 2 P. M.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY TAXES 1873.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, June 7, 1873.

Notice is hereby given that the several Assessors have placed in this office the duplicates of City, City Building, Fire, Special, Poor, City school, Ward school and City Business Taxes and City Water Rents for the year 1873, and that said Taxes and Water Rents will now be received in pursuance of the several Acts of Assembly reading thereto, subject to the following regulations:

DEDUCTIONS.—Five per cent. deductions will be allowed if paid on or before the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, 1873.

ADDITIONS.—Ten per cent. will be added to all Taxes and Water Rents remaining unpaid after August 1st, 1873.

The Taxes assessed for the South Side wards will be received in the City Controller's office. For the accommodation of the taxpayers, this office will be kept open on SATURDAYS until 8 o'clock P. M., until August 1st, 1873.

C. L. MAGEE, City Treasurer.

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, June 23, 1873.

NOTICE TO CITY WEIGHERS.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until THURSDAY, July 3 1873, for LETTING the following WEIGH SCALES of the city:

No. 1, located in Sixth ward.
No. 2, located in Second ward.
No. 3, located in Fourth ward.
No. 4, located in Fifth ward.
No. 5, located in Seventeenth ward.
No. 7, located in East Liberty.
No. 8, located on Frankstown avenue.
No. 9, located in Twenty-sixth ward.
No. 10, located in Twenty-eighth ward.

Said scales will be let to the highest and best bidder. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

R. J. McGOWAN, Controller.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, June 20, 1873.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR Grading and Paving of Our alley, from Pride street to Vine street, is now ready for examination and correction at this office for ten (10) days, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, June 20, 1873.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR Grading, Paving and Curbing of Fairview alley, from Liberty street to Hoevuler's line, Quince alley, from Pride street to Main street, and Carey alley (South side), from Twenty-fourth to Twenty-fifth street, are now ready for examination and correction at this office for ten (10) days, when they will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the viewers on the opening of Thirty-fifth street, from Butler to Allegheny river, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days hereof liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOMAS S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

PITTSBURGH, June 17, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessment made by the viewers on the opening of Lincoln avenue from Spring street to city line are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOMAS S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

PITTSBURGH, May 29, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessment made by the viewers on the opening of Spencer avenue, from Lincoln to one hundred feet east of Homewood avenue, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

PITTSBURGH, June 13, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessment made by the viewers on the opening of Locust street, from Shinglyss to one hundred and three feet eight inches east of Marian street, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

PITTSBURGH, May 28, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Assessment made by the Viewers on the opening of Our alley, from Vine to Dinwiddie streets, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within 30 days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

PITTSBURGH, June 26, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessment made by the Viewers on the opening of FIFTY-FIFTH STREET, from Butler to Keystone avenue, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed, for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

PITTSBURGH, May 26th, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessment made by the viewers on the opening of Keystone avenue from Fifth-fourth to Fifty-fifth streets, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof liens will be filed against the property for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOMAS S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

PITTSBURGH, May 26, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessment made by the Viewers on the opening of BAYARD STREET, from Bellefield to Amberson streets are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed, for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

PITTSBURGH, June 13th, 1873.

TUBE WORKS.

GRAFF TUBE WORKS.
WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Plain and Galvanized Wrought
IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER,
No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pipe of any size, Length or Thickness furnished to order. Also, Pipe cut and fitted to plans for Mills, &c.

"Touch Him Again if You Dare."

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE.

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at the Office of the PENNSYLVANIA REFORM SCHOOL (late House of Refuge), corner of Fourth avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa., until noon of

TUESDAY, the 8th day of July,

FOR ERECTION OF

Main Building and Four Family Buildings

For MALE DEPARTMENT. Also

Main Building for Female Department

On Morganza Farm, at Morganza Station, Chartiers Valley Railroad, in Washington county.

Plans and specifications can be seen and all necessary information obtained at the office of the architects, Messrs. MONAHAN & BUTZ, No. 41 Federal street, Allegheny.

By order of Building Committee,

ALEX. D. ROSS, Clerk.

Main Street Improvement.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals for the Grading, Filling, Curbing and Paving, with wood or stone pavement, of Main street, from Penn avenue to Liberty avenue, as laid out; also the building of a culvert under Main street, will be received at the residence of A. B. BOAL, Pearl street, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh, until the first day of July, at 6 o'clock, P. M. Each bidder will bid separately for wood or stone pavement, grading and filling, curbing or constructing culvert, and will distinctly set forth the nature and specification of the pavement proposed to be laid.

Plans and specifications can be seen and all information relative to the work obtained at the City Engineer's office, or at the residence of A. B Boal, before the time designated for receiving proposals.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject the whole or any part of all proposals should they see fit so to do.

All proposals must be accompanied by bonds, as required by the city.

A. B. BOAL, President,
HENRY STORK,
JOHN GANGWISCH,
WILLIAM PALMER,
SAMUEL McELROY.

TIME EXTENDED

Forbes Street Improvement.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS for Grading and Masonry of First and Second Sections of Forbes street will be received at the City Engineer's office from the 1st until the 7th day of July, 1873, at 12 M.

First Section extends from Shady Lane to a point in Gilworth's field. Second Section from the above point to Boquet street.

Plans and Specifications will be seen and all information given relative thereto at the Engineer's office within the time named for receiving proposals.

The Commissioners reserve the right to accept or reject the whole or any portion of all proposals, should they deem it prudent to do so.

Bidders must accompany their bids with bonds, as required by the city.

The special attention of Stone Masons is directed to the above.

THOMAS WIGHTMAN,
CHAS. J. CLARKE,
JOHN McDEVITT,
JAMES MURDOCH,
ALEX. CHAMBERS,
Commissioners.

J. W. ORTH, Sec'y.

JUNE 20, 1873.

Pearl Street Improvement.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals for Grading, Paving and Curbing of Pearl street, in the Sixteenth ward, from Penn avenue to Laurel avenue, will be received at the City Engineer's office from 25th of June to 1st day of July, at 12 M.

Plans and specifications can be seen and all information given relative thereto at the Engineer's office within the time named for receiving proposals.

The Commissioners reserve the right to accept or reject the whole or any portion of all proposals should they deem it prudent to do so.

Bidders must accompany their proposals with bonds as required by the city.

GEORGE FESENTHALER,
FRANK DAVIS,
SAMUEL McKINLEY,
A. D. BOAL,
JAMES CROMLEY,
Commissioners.

FRANK DAVIS, Secretary.

June 17th, 1873.

Thirty-Third Street Improvement.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals for Grading, Paving and Curbing of Thirty-third street, from Liberty street to Herron avenue, will be received at the office of Alderman W. C. Barr, near corner of Thirty-third street and Penn avenue, from the 25th of June to the 1st day of July, at 12 M.

Plans and specifications can be seen and all information given relative thereto at the office of Alderman W. C. Barr within the time named for receiving proposals.

The Commission reserve the right to accept or reject the whole or any portion of all proposals should they deem it prudent to do so. Bidders must accompany their proposals with bonds as required by the city.

ROBERT WATSON,
JOHN M. MOLANPHY,
WILLIAM WARREN,
GEORGE McKEE,
DANIEL O'DONOVAN,
Commissioners.

W. C. BARR, Secretary.

June 18 1873.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE PENN'A. CO. OPERATING CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R., RAVENNA, June 20, 1873.

Notice to Contractors.

Proposals are invited for erecting a Brick Building on the corner of Penn and Eleventh streets, Pittsburgh, for General and Local Freight Offices. Building to be 48x80 feet; Four stories high with Basement, and all fixtures complete. Plans and Specifications can be seen at Car's new building, No. 4 second floor, Penn street near Railroad crossing, and Proposals received until MONDAY evening, June 30th.

[Signed.] Pennsylvania Company Operating Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. By [illegible], Engineer.

IRON AND STEEL.

FORT PITT IRON AND STEEL WORKS.
REESE, GRAFF & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON and STEEL,
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
At the Works, Thirty-second St., near Penn,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilled and Sand
ROLLS
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins' Patent Double Spiral Pinions,
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS.
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse,
NO. 209 LIBERTY STREET.

ROOFS
W. B. Scaife & Sons,
Nos. 119 and 121 First Ave.,
79, 81, 83, 90 and 92 Sec. Ave., and 78 Third Ave.
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Erect in any part of the United States,
IRON ROOF FRAMES.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CORRUGATED IRON,
The best article in use for covering or siding Wooded Frame Buildings.
ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF
Scaife's Patent Wrought Iron Dome Head
Kitchen Range Boiler,
Every Boiler Tight and Tested at 130 lbs. Pressure.
SHEET AND PLATE IRON WORK, AND COPPER PIPES.

STEAM ENGINES.
I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of on short notice. Having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others, the public can be accommodated with almost any size they want, the work to show for itself.
WILLIAM FISHER,
Pike, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth street, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.

H. FARNAN,
Engine Builder and Machinist.
NEW AND SECOND HAND ENGINES, from 5 to 50 horse power, always on hand.
General Repairing promptly attended to.
96 LACOCK STREET,
Allegheny City.

LEGAL.

DISTRICT COURT—NO. 123 JANUARY TERM, 1873. In Partition. Robert Logan [illegible] James Stewart vs. Hannah Filles and [illegible] Minnis and Margaret Logan, his wife, William Fulton and Mary [illegible] Minnis, his wife, William Stewart, Fulton, his wife, and Simon Stewart. May 17, 1873, rule granted [illegible] parties interested to appear in Court on SATURDAY, July 19, 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to accept or refuse the premises at the valuation put upon the same by the inquest, and to show cause why the same should not be sold according to law. To the parties above named: You will please take notice of the above rule.

JOHN H. HARE, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, May 28, 1873.

Second Hand Scales.
3,000 lb Portable Scales, Fairbanks.
1 8,000 lb Rolling Mill Scales, Davis.
3 4,000 lb Rolling Mill Scales, Fairbanks.
2 Pig Metal Scales, Novelty Works.
1 8,000 lb Dorman Scales, Fairbanks.
1 3 Ton Wagon Scales, Fairbanks.
1 3 Ton Wagon Scales, Keeler.
1 5 Ton Wagon Scales, Richie Bros.
1 80 Ton Track Scales, Richie Bros.
The above are all in good condition and will be sold low.
W. A. McCLURG,
Agent Howe's Standard Scales,
36 Wood street.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
ALSO,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
206 and 208 Liberty Street

NEW ESTABLISHMENT

Marbleized Slate Mantles,
FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES
Having fitted up the above STORE for the manufacture and sale of FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES and MARBLEIZED MANTLES, I would respectfully call the attention of Architects, Builders, Churches, School Committees and the public in general, to our stock of goods, consisting of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES,
which will not discolor by fumes as strong as marble, will not stain. I am now manufacturing the most desirable patterns and best finished Mantles ever offered in this market.
COOKING RANGES
Old's Utility Fire Grate,
The most powerful heating grate in use, burning the gas and smoke, and saving from forty to fifty per cent. of fuel.
The New Cone Furnace
which has a large amount of radiating surface, and for simplicity of construction, ease of management, economy in fuel and durability, will commend itself to all who will examine it. It will heat your building with one-third less coal than the common furnaces now in use. The BEST FURNACES for Coke, Bituminous and Anthracite Coal.
We solicit a liberal share of public patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
JAMES OLD,
No. 193 Liberty street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, June 27, 1873.

To Sewer Contractors.

The Sewer Commission of the city of Allegheny are prepared to receive proposals for the construction of the following sewers, with their appurtenances—inlets, manholes &c.:

CONTRACT No. 1—Comprising about 1,210 feet of 4 ft. Brick Sewer on MADISON AVENUE, from Allegheny river to Liberty street.

CONTRACT No. 2—Comprising about 800 feet of 4½ ft. Brick Sewer on CHARTIERS STREET, from Pine alley to the north line of Brady street.

CONTRACT No. 3—Comprising about 1,000 feet of 3 ft. Brick Sewer ACROSS WEST PARK, from Rope alley to Railroad Sewer.

CONTRACT No. 4—Comprising about 130 feet of 18 inches Vit. Pipe Sewer on PALMER ALLEY, from White Oak alley to Joseph McNaugher's west line.

CONTRACT No. 5—Comprising about 630 feet of 18 in. Vit. Pipe sewer on POPLAR STREET, from North avenue to Hemlock street.

CONTRACT No. 6—Comprising about 200 feet of 12 in. Vit. Pipe sewer on MARGARET ALLEY, from Middle alley to within 50 feet of Federal street.

Drawings and specifications can be seen and full information given at this office. Bids must be endorsed "Sewer Proposals," and delivered on or before THURSDAY, July 3, 1873, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Forms of proposals, on which form alone bids will be received will be furnished at this office.

The Commission reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Commission.

W. K. CARLILE, Acting City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., June 23, 1873.

Notice to Contractors and Builders.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 P. M. MONDAY, July 7th, 1873, for building

An Addition to the City Hall Building in Allegheny.

Bids will also be received at the same time for the building of a

NEW ENGINE HOUSE

on Troy Hill, Seventh ward, Allegheny.

Bids must be endorsed "Proposal for Addition to City Hall Building," or "New Engine House," as the case may be.

Plans and specifications to be seen and the necessary information given at the office of Messrs. Monahan & Butz, Architects, No. 41 Federal street, Allegheny.

The Committee on City Property reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

JAMES BROWN, Controller.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, June 25th, 1873.

NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING ASSESSMENTS for Grading are now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until SATURDAY, July 5th, 1874, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same, viz: Pine street, from Evans' alley to P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.; Norman street, from Buena Vista street to Overlook street; Garrison street, from Buena Vista street to Overlook street; Rolla street, from Buena Vista street to Yale street.

W. K. CARLILE, Acting City Engineer, Per J. J.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, June 21, 1873.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR grading, paving and curbing of VISTAL Street from Spring Garden Avenue to Vista Street, and for grading LOWRIE Street from Sassafras Lane to its present eastern terminus, are now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until Wednesday, July 2, 1873, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

W. K. CARLILE, Acting City Engineer.

INSURANCE.

SOUTH SIDE
Fire Ins. Co.
2633 CARSON ST.
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings, Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
R. B. BROWN, President,
HUGH LAFFERTY, Vice Prest.,
EDWARD KRIEG, Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
R. B. Brown, John Nusser,
Hugh Lafferty, Jos. Keeling,
J. G. Fleishman, Robt. Houlden,
Jos. Mahler, H. Sunshine,
Fred. Schulte, Geo. Geyer,
G. A. Mundorf, A. Rapp,
Robt. Young.

UNION INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office—116 Smithfield St., Second Floor,
MELLON'S BUILDING,
JAMES H. HOPKINS, President.
A. G. CUBBAGE, J. C. LAPPE, Vice Presidents.
ALEX. TINDLE, Treasurer.
J. W. J. McLAIN, Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
James H. Hopkins, Calvin Adams,
A. G. Cubbage, John Evans,
James Bown, Louis Morganstern,
G. Stengel, John H. Stewart,
J. C. Lappe, Jacob H. Walters,
Alexander Tindle, William Hedpin.
GEORGE OGDEN, General Agent.

CASH INSURANCE COMP'Y,
Phelan's Building,
No. 23 FIFTH AVENUE, Second Floor
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Capital All Paid Up.
DIRECTORS.
R. J. Bigley, John Floyd, Capt. M. Bailey,
Daniel Wallace, S. H. Hartman, C. Chambers,
J. S. Hill, S. McClurkan, Jas. M. Bailey.
Thomas Smith, John R. Willcock,
ROBERT H. KING, President.
JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
ALEX. M. KING, General Agent.
Insures on Liberal Terms on all Fire and Marine Risks.

Use the PEERLESS WRINGER.

FINANCIAL.

American Bank
NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh.
CASH CAPITAL, - - - $300,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
Wm. T. Shannon, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech, Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.
Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.

CITY BANK,
Cor. Smithfield Street and Sixth Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Capital, - - - - - - $100,000
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Interest paid on Deposits.
Foreign Exchange bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all and in all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
H. A. FREYVOGLE, Vice President.
J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
D. Ihmsen, Charles Maginn,
Terrence Campbell, J. S. Adams,
Thomas Rourke, Theo. E. Tack,
Thomas Barnes, James Callery,
R. J. Grace, H. A. Freyvogle,
James Phelan, P. Kane, P. Le Coulton.
JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

PRODUCERS' BANK
OF BUTLER COUNTY,
AT BUTLER, PA.
Capital - - - $100,000.
J. E. RAY, Cashier. J. W. IRWIN, Prest.
DIRECTORS:
J. STAMBAUGH, SAM'L A. WOODS.
J. W. IRWIN, H. McWALTERS.
JAMES ADAMS, J. E. RAY.
WILLIAM MILLER, LEWIS P. WALKER.
A General Banking Business transacted. Correspondence solicited.

PITTSBURGH
Savings Bank,
No. 138 LIBERTY STREET.
CAPITAL, - - - $300,000
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
SIX PER CENT. allowed on Time Deposits. Discounts daily. Special attention paid to Collection and Remittances.
DIRECTORS.
J. T. Stockdale, Owen Morgan,
B. L. Wood, Jr., Andrew Ackley,
Jesse H. Lippencott, J. Ascheim,
W. W. Ackley, Jake Hill.
E. Maginn.
J. T. STOCKDALE, President.
THOMAS ROGERS, Jr., Cashier.

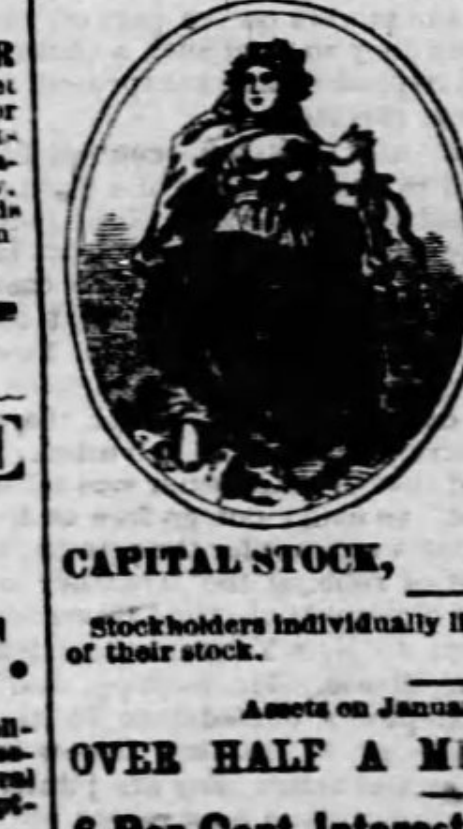
International Bank.
Cor. Liberty and Market Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Capital - - $100 000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Discount days Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Special attention paid to collection, and correspondences.
DIRECTORS.
John Watt, James Irvine,
J. C. Anderson, Robert J. Grier,
Joseph Wagner, Wm H. Mechling,
Charles Schiller, M. A. Sommer,
C. Hanson Love, Wm. McKee,
Wm. Neeb, Joseph Graff.
WM. H. MECHLING, President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN BANK
[illegible] PITTSBURGH, PA.
Cor. Butler and 43d Sts., 17th ward.
CAPITAL STOCK - - - $100,000
PRIVILEGE [illegible]
Stockholders Individually Liable.
SECURITY TO DEPOSITORS OVER $2,000,000.
Deposits of $1 and Upwards Received.
six per cent. interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Special Attention Given to Savings Accounts
Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants and individuals solicited. Collections made on all parts of the U. S. and proceeds promptly remitted.
Open on Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 P. M.
Discounts DAILY.
DIRECTORS.—C. A. Dravo, R. W. Bernhauser, Edward Davison, Wm. Burns, Joseph Vogel, Dr. [illegible] Robinson, J. J. Shatterly, C. L. Straub, D. R. McIntire, A. Rose, John Gratige, Chas. Parkin, J. H. Heimbuch, Chas. North, T. C. Kier.
C. A. DRAVO, President,
WM. BURNS, Vice President,
JAMES W. TRACY, Cashier.
GIBSON & WIER, Solicitors.

Allegheny Homestead Bank,
No. 224 BEAVER AVENUE,
ALLEGHENY.
Capital, - - - - $200,000,
Stockholders individually liable.
Discount days Monday and Thursday. Six per cent. interest paid on Time Deposits. Deposits received from one dollar and upwards.
J. D. STROUS, President.
D. W. RIGGS, Vice President.
W. H. SMITH, Cashier.
WM. BLAKELEY, Solicitor.
DIRECTORS.
J. D. Strous, D. W. Riggs, M. D.,
Thomas Jones, Jr., Isaac Stewart, Esq.,
Wm. Rowbottom, Gus. Langenheim,
C. Diedrich, Daniel Daub,
James A. Thompson.

PENN BANK,
118 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
Capital - - $250,000
Bank of Discount, Deposit and Savings.
Deposits received of $1 00 and upward.
Six per cent. paid on Time Deposits.
Special attention given to Collections and Correspondence.
JAMES H. HOPKINS—President.
FRANK RAHM, D. W. C. CARROLL, } Vice Presidents.
JACOB H. WALTER—Treasurer.
T. BRENT SWEARINGEN—Secretary.
W. N. RIDDLE—Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Geo. Bingham, Samuel Severance,
Daniel Hague, Jas. Herdman,
F. B. Laughlin, Geo. C. Davis,
F. S. Bissen, David E. Brickell,
Philip Reymer, Alfred H. Logan,
John S. Slagle, Thos Hare.

ANCHOR SAVINGS BANK,
No. 153 Wylie Avenue,
CORNER ELM STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA
CAPITAL STOCK, - $100,000
A. M. BROWN, Esq., President,
DAVID STEEN, Vice President.
JAS. H. SCOTT, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.—A. M. Brown, David Steen, J. D. Strous, W. S. Foster, M. D., John Kelly, David Gilmore, R. H. Smith, Geo. Glass, and Wm. M. Vogleson.
Open for business from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Liberal accommodations to current depositors.
Loans made on Bonds, Mortgages, Commercial Papers, &c.
Discount days—Tuesdays and Fridays.



GERMANIA
SAVING
BANK,
NO. 65
FOURTH AVE.,
Bet. Wood & Market.
CAPITAL STOCK, - - $150,000
Stockholders individually liable to double the amount of their stock.
Assets on January 1st, 1873,
OVER HALF A MILLION DOLLARS.
6 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Deposits.
Interest counted from 1st and 15th of each month.
CHARLES MEYRAN, President.
C. M. SEIBERT, Secretary and Treasurer.
Directors.
C. MEYRAN, J. F. HAVEKOTTE,
A. STEINMEYER, ADAM REINEMAN,
G. SCHLUETER, JAMES K. KERR,
J. MORGANSTERN, JOSEPH ABEL,
CHAS. F. SCHWARZ.
Managers.
G. G. BACKOFEN, EDW. S. GOLDEN,
JAS. L. GRAHAM, H. DALLMEYER,
ALGERNON S. BELL, J. L. KOETHEN,
WM. CARR, JOHN JAHN,
WM NEER, HENRY KLEBER,
ALEX HOLSTEIN, C. F. BAUER,
JOSEPH WALTON, F. C. GROSS,
G. DAULER, H. H. NIEMAN,
A. GROETZINGER, J. DAUB,
A. KLOMAN, WM. E. SCHMERTZ,
E. SIEDLE, J. COHEN.
This Bank is open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and Saturday evenings from 7 to 9 P. M.

JAS. M. WALKER,
372 Penn Av., Pittsburgh, Pa.
(Opposite C. & P. R. R. Freight Depot),
Manufacturers' Agent
For the sale of all goods made by
N. U. WALKER & CO.,
WELLSVILLE, OHIO.
Vitrified Stone Sewer Pipe,
VITRIFIED WATER PIPE.
Fire Brick of all shapes, Cupola and Furnace Linings, Fine Ground Fire Clay, Chimney Tops and Flues, HYDRAULIC CEMENTS and CALCINED PLASTER.
ALL TERRA COTTA WORK.
The location of the Works is near Wellsville, Ohio, on the bank of the Ohio River, and on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Convenient for shipping to Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, and other river points, and Cleveland, Chicago and all points on the Lakes or Railroad. Orders filled promptly, from the Works or Warehouse.

Pickersgill, Lyons & Co.,
NO. 141 WOOD STREET,
Have a large assortment of CHROMOS, ENGRAVINGS, PORCELAIN PAINTINGS, and the latest novelties in
Photograph and Picture Frames
which they offer at reduced prices.
Fine Mantel and Pier Glasses.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—ON and after May 25, 1873, Trains will leave and arrive as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	2:50am	Mail Train	1:[illegible]
Mail Train	7:45am	Fast Line	1:[illegible]
Cincinnati Ex.	12:20pm	Pittsburgh Ex.	[illegible]
Phila. Ex.	5:20pm	Cincinnati Ex.	[illegible]
Fast Line	[illegible]	Southern Ex.	[illegible]
Southern Ex.	11:41pm	Pacific Express	1:10pm
		Way Passenger	[illegible]
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 1	6:[illegible]	Wall's No. 1	6:30am
Wilkinsb'g Ac. No. 1	7:[illegible]	Brinton Accom. No. 1	7:30am
Wall's No. 2	10:[illegible]	Wilkinsb'g Ac. No. 1	[illegible]
Wall's No. 3	11:40am	Wall's No. 2	9:10 m
Wilkinsb'g Ac. No. 2	2:40pm	Johnstown Ac.	10:10am
Wall's No. 4	2:20pm	Wall's No. 3	1:[illegible]
Johnstown Ac.	4:00pm	Wall's No. 4	[illegible]
Brinton Accom. No. 1	4:50pm	Wilkinsb'g Ac. No. 2	4:45pm
Brinton Accom. No. 2	5:40pm	Wall's No. 5	5:50pm
Wall's No. 5	6:15pm	Brinton Accom. No. 2	6:40pm
Brinton Accom. No. 3	[illegible]	Brinton Accom. No. 3	7:[illegible]
Wall's Ac. No. 6	11:[illegible]	Brinton Accom. No. 4	11:[illegible]

Southern Express, Cincinnati Express, Fast Line and Brinton Accommodation No. 2 leave daily.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

PACIFIC EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 2:50 A. M., arrives at Harrisburg 11:40 A. M.; Philadelphia 3:30 P. M.; Baltimore 3:00 P. M.; Washington 5:40 P. M.; New York 6:35 P. M.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:20 P. M.; arrives at Harrisburg 10:40 P. M.; Philadelphia 2:50 A. M.; Baltimore 2:15 A. M.; Washington 5:00 A. M.; New York, 6:50 A. M.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:20 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 2:55 A. M.; Philadelphia 6:55 A. M.; New York, 10:15 A. M.

FAST LINE, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:50 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 5:45 A. M.; Philadelphia 9:50 A. M.; Baltimore 9:00 A. M.; Washington 11:[illegible] A. M.; New York, 1:00 P. M.

SOUTHERN EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 11:41 P. M., arrives Harrisburg 8:25 A. M., Philadelphia 12:35 P. M., Baltimore 12 30 P. M., Washington 3:10 P. M., New York 3:45 P. M.

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:10 A. M., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 A. M. Returning, leave Pittsburgh at 12:20 P. M., and arrives at Wall's Station at 1:30 P. M.; Leave Pittsburgh at 9:20 P. M.; arrive at Brinton's at 10:20 P. M.

CITY TICKET OFFICE.

For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 78 Fifth avenue, corner of Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to principal stations can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as are charged at the depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Co. on orders left at the office.

For further information, apply to

D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen. Pass. Agent.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after May 25, 1873, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:50am	Pacific Express	2:[illegible]
Chicago Mail	6:12am	Wheeling Ex.	10:[illegible]
Cl. & Wh'g M'l.	6:42am	Chicago Express	11:[illegible]
Erie & Yo. Ex.	7:12am	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	[illegible]
Chicago Express	9:[illegible]	Chicago Mail	4:[illegible]
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:28pm	Erie & Yo. Ex.	[illegible]
Pacific Express	1:48pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	[illegible]
Wheeling Ex.	4:[illegible]	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	[illegible]
Erie Express	4:48pm	Erie Express	11:45pm
DEPART FROM ALLEGH'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:38am	Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	10:32am	Leetsdale Accom	7:[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	12:[illegible]	Beaver Falls Ac.	[illegible]
New Castle Ac.	1:08pm	Enon Accom.	[illegible]
Enon Accom.	3:48pm	New Castle Ac.	[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	5:[illegible]	Leetsdale Accom	12:[illegible]
Beaver Falls Ac.	[illegible]	Beaver Falls Ac.	[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	8:28pm	Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	10:[illegible]	Leetsdale Accom	7:[illegible]
Fair Oaks Sunday church	12:45pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:[illegible]

Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST LOUIS RAILWAY, Pan-Handle Route.

On and after May 25, 1873, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time, as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:44am	McDonald Ac.	6:[illegible]
Columbus Mail	7:[illegible]	Wash. Accom.	[illegible]
Wash. Accom.	8:48am	Steubenville Ac.	[illegible]
Pacific Express	9:13am	Cincinnati Ex.	12:[illegible]
McDonald Ac.	12:[illegible]	McDonald Ac.	[illegible]
Southern Ex.	[illegible]	Wash. Accom.	4:[illegible]
Steubenville Ac	3 33	Columbus Mail	[illegible]
Wash. Accom.	5:01pm	Fast Line	[illegible]
McDonald Ac.	[illegible]	Southern Ex.	11 2[illegible]
Sunday Church train	12:40	Sunday Church train	10:[illegible]

9:[illegible] pm Southern Express will leave daily.

12:03 pm Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.

All other Trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars, without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

[illegible] ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, February 26, 1873, THROUGH TRAINS daily, (except Sunday,) will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil regions.

	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Day Express	7:[illegible]	8:[illegible]
Night Express	8:[illegible]	[illegible]
Day Mail	11:[illegible]	[illegible]
Brady's Bend Accom	3:20pm	10:[illegible]
First Soda Works Accom	9:[illegible]	[illegible]
Second Soda Works Accom	5:55pm	2:[illegible]
First Hulton Accom	6:[illegible]	6:[illegible]
Second Hulton Accom	4:35pm	9:[illegible]
Third Hulton Accom	10:50pm	7:[illegible]

A Special Sunday train leaves Pittsburgh at 7 30 am., arriving at Parkers at 11:48 am. Returning, leaves Parkers at 4:00 pm, and arrives at Pittsburgh at 8:25 pm, stopping at all stations for passengers.

Church train to and from Soda Works, (Sunday), arrive at Pittsburgh at 9:30 am, and leave at 12:50 pm.

Express trains stop only at principal points.

Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

Pullman's Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Night Express trains between Pittsburgh and Corry. Baggage checked through to destination.

Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets can be procured at the Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and in the Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Sup't.

JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent, Pittsburgh.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. On and after MONDAY, May 26, 1873, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny time):

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Mail	6:30am	Springdale No. 1	6:45am
Freeport Ac.	9:30am	Butler Ac.	9:[illegible]
Fairview Ac.	11:00am	Express	10:[illegible]
Springdale No. 1	2:[illegible]	Fairview Ac.	1:05pm
Express	3:[illegible]	Freeport Ac.	7:[illegible]
Butler Ac.	4:[illegible]	Mail	4:[illegible]
Springdale No. 2	6:[illegible]	Springdale No. 2	6:00pm

The Sunday Accommodation leaves Springdale every Sunday at 9 00 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:30 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:30 P. M., and arrives at Springdale at 2:00 P. M.

The 6:30 A. M. train from Allegheny City connects for Butler.

For further information see time table, which can be obtained at the ticket office.

Local Tickets to all important stations on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT, Gen. Manager.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen. Pass. Agent.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON & BALTIMORE RAILWAY—CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE. On and after Monday, March 3, 1873, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot corner Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows, city time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
McKeesport Ac. No. 1	6:30am	McKeesport Accomm'n No. 1	6:40am
Through Mail	6:55am	West Newton Ac.	9:[illegible]
Mixed Way	9:00am	Uniontown Ac.	10:[illegible]
McKeesport Accomm'n No. 2	11:10am	McKeesport Accomm'n No. 2	12:10pm
Uniontown Ac.	3:35pm	McKeesport Ac. No. 3	3:[illegible]
West Newton Ac.	4:35pm	Through Mail	5:55pm
McKeesport Accomm'n No. 3	5:[illegible]	McKeesport Accomm'n No. 4	7:45pm
McKeesport Accomm'n No. 4	6:15pm	Braddocks Ac.	12:[illegible]
Braddocks Ac.	11:00pm	*Church Train	10:[illegible]
*Church Train	1:00pm		

* Sunday only.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

Braddock accommodation trains leaving Pittsburgh at 11 p m and Braddocks 11:25 p m, will run on Wednesday and Saturdays only.

Through Mail and Confluence Accommodation make connection at Broad Ford and Connellsville for Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown.

THROUGH MAIL MAKES CONNECTIONS AT BRIDGEPORT FOR BEDFORD SPRINGS.

CENTRAL TICKET OFFICE.

For the convenience of citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore Railway Company have opened a Central Ticket Office at 48 Fifth avenue, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, in First National Bank Building, where through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to all points on the line of the P., W. & B. Railway can be procured, at any hour of the day or evening at same rates as are charged at Depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by the Armstrong Baggage Express, on orders left at this office.

For further information apply to

E. D. SMITH, Ticket Agent, No. 48 Fifth avenue, Or the Depot, cor. Grant and Water streets,

E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY. Until further notice Trains will run as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
S. Pittsburgh	6:[illegible]	Camden	7:30a.m
Camden	7:20	S. Pittsburgh	8:35 a.m
S. Pittsburgh	11:00a.m	Camden	12:15p.m
Camden	1:0 p.m	S. Pittsburgh	2:1[illegible]p.m
S. Pittsburgh	4 00p.m	Camden	5:0 p.m
Camden	5:[illegible]p.m	S. Pittsburgh	6:[illegible]
S. Pittsburgh	6:[illegible]	Homestead	6:[illegible]
Homestead	7:[illegible]p.m	Oransty	7:35p.m

Steamer "Amity," to and from Elizabeth, connects with all trains at Camden.

Purchase THROUGH TICKETS for Elizabeth and Pittsburgh. Monthly Commutation, School and Family Tickets to all points.

Passengers to Pittsburgh will be furnished with TRANSFER PASSES on Birmingham Passenger Railway. Passengers holding Monthly Commutation and Family Tickets supplied with Transfer Tickets at HALF RATE, good either way between Junction and Union Depot.

Trains leave South Pittsburgh at No. 224 Carson street.

JOHN M. BYERS, Chief Engineer and Superintendent.

WM. J. B[illegible], General Passenger Agent.

BRIDGE WORK.

CARNEGIE, KLOMAN & CO.
The Union Iron Works,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Bridge Iron, Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams,
Girders, Channel Iron,
Angles, Plates, Axles,
Rose Iron, Splice Bars,
Merchant bar, Forging, &c.
General Office and Works, 29th street,
PITTSBURGH.
Eastern Office—57 Broadway, New York.
Lithographed Sections furnished on application.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO.
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn-Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES:
Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh.
No. 420 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
No. 281 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

HARDWARE.

HUBS, SPOKES
OSCAR F. LAMM,
Manufacturer of all kinds of
HUBS.
Wholesale and retail dealer in
Carriage and General Hardware, Spokes,
Felloes, Shafts and Poles,
NO. 155 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

C. WHITMORE, THOS. S. LAMB, CHAS. E. [illegible]
[illegible] WOLFF, JNO. S. [illegible]
Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
Sign of the Anvil,
No 50 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

FOREIGN.

Vote of Confidence in the Spanish Government Passed by the Cortes.

A COUNTER-REVOLUTION THREATENED.

Carlists Actively at Work in Cuba.

ANOTHER STEAMSHIP DISASTER.

The Shah of Persia Seeking an Alliance.

BISMARCK AND THE PAPACY.

SIR SAMUEL BAKER IN AFRICA.

Protestant Clergymen Persecuted in Mexico.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Object of the Shah's Visit.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The London *Telegraph* of the 9th has the following special:

BERLIN, June 7.—To-day I have received from high authority certain information in regard to the European tour of the Shah, which cannot fail to be of interest to your readers. I am assured that the journey was undertaken against the wish of the nobility and priesthood of Persia, and moreover, that the chief object which His Majesty has in view is to secure the friendship and support of England in future political complications, the occurrence of which he believes to be inevitable. He is aware that the destinies of his country must be mainly influenced by two great European powers, one of which he fears, while he is disposed to trust the other. The political views and predictions of the Shah, I am further informed, are fully shared by his Prime Minister, who accompanies him in his travels, and who has the reputation of being a cultivated and intelligent statesman. The Shah desires, in view of certain eventualities, to arrive at a clear understanding with the British Government, and he brings with him to our shores an ardent desire not only to acquire our friendship, but to study our institutions. Could he be satisfied of England's firm support in difficulties that he anticipates he would assuredly be prepared to identify his policy in Asiatic matters with ours, and he looks forward to the result of his visit to England with great but hopeful anxiety.

Bismarck and the Papacy.

The *Telegraph*, in its issue of the 10th, says Prince Bismarck has declared in the German Parliament that it remains impossible, in the present circumstances, to fill up the post of German Envoy to the Vatican. The Government of the Empire, he added, would take no part in the next election to the Papacy, but after that event they would take steps to ascertain whether the successor to Pope Pius IX. had been legally elected.

A Steamer Wrecked—Fifteen Persons Drowned.

LONDON, June 22.—The steamer Columbus, from Dublin for Holyhead, ran ashore on Saint Kene's Rock, near Holyhead, to-day, and soon afterward broke in two amidships. She had on board two hundred passengers, of whom twelve were drowned. Three of the crew were also lost.

Grand Naval Display at Portsmouth.

LONDON, June 23.—One of the grandest naval displays ever held in British waters was made to-day, in honor of the Shah of Persia, at Portsmouth. The town was ornamented with streamers and triumphal arches. The harbor was filled with shipping of all kinds, decorated with the flags of all nations, and the shores on both sides were covered with masses of spectators, thousands of whom came from London. The fleet, drawn up at Spit Head, consisted of forty-four vessels, the finest and largest in the British navy, comprising the entire Channel squadron, with numerous additions, and nearly all the great iron clads. The Shah arrived in Portsmouth at noon. His Majesty was received with cheers by an immense assemblage in and around the depot.

The Royal yacht Victoria and Albert was waiting, and the Shah immediately embarked, accompanied by the Prince of Wales, Prince Alfred and the Czarewitch. The yacht steamed slowly out of the harbor, and arriving in front of the fleet, was greeted with salutes from the iron clads. The Shah took a conspicuous position on the yacht, surrounded by princes, and proceeded to inspect the fleet, passing up and down in front of and between the lines. The yards were manned and salutes fired as the royal yacht passed.

When the inspection was completed the Victoria and Albert steamed to the front again and the review terminated with a grand salute, fired simultaneously by all the vessels of the fleet. The royal party then returned to Portsmouth.

The Shah, in conversation with Mr. Schenck, American Minister, last week, regretted that distance and want of time prevented him from visiting the United States, a country he had heard much of, and desired that his compliments should be sent to President Grant.

SPAIN.

Counter-Revolution.

[Special to N. Y. Herald.]

BIARRITZ, June 21.—Serrano, Marto, Caballero, Sir Rivas, Gaminde, La Sagasta and others residing here and in the neighborhood are endeavoring to organize a moderate party and secure possession of the Government of Spain. They have made overtures to the Carlists and to the regular regiments now in the Republican service, intending, if they secure a sufficient force, to march on Madrid. Propositions of this nature were made to Elio, Dorregarray, Lizzarga, and other leading Carlists, who all refuse to have any relations with Serrano or his partisans; but it is believed that many regular regiments of the Spanish army are now in the interest of this conspiracy. The party pretends to favor a unitarian and conservative republic. The Carlists were told that should they not accept the proposition the northern provinces will be abandoned by them, and the troops withdrawn to the southern side of the Ebro, until the re-establishment of material order in Spain proper, when an invasion and a war of conquest against Navarre and the Basque country will be undertaken.

MEXICO.

Revolution in Jalisco.

MATAMORAS, June 21.—The revolution in the State of Jalisco, headed by President Aguilas, growing out of the attempt of the State Government to collect the taxes for the past sixteen years, while the State was under the control of the Indian chieftain Lozada, who was recently disposed of by the General Government, has assumed serious proportions, and General Potacees has been sent with his command to assist in quelling it. General Carlos Tuero telegraphs to the Government that it will be impossible to restore order in Jalisco if the State authorities enforce these taxes, and it is believed that the State Government will have to abandon their collection or the Federal Government will suspend the State Government.

Protestant Clergymen Persecuted.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 17.—The Mexican press are discussing the question of a new ministry. They consider a change urgent, in view of the necessity which has arisen for the protection of Protestant clergymen in Mexico. The interference of the military is especially demanded for their defence in Orizaba from the fury of Catholic fanatics. The Protestant Bishop there was compelled to leave the place because his life was threatened. A riot occurred in Monelia on account of the expulsion of Jesuits.

AUSTRIA.

The Vienna Exposition.

VIENNA, June 21.—Jackson S. Schultz has retired from the Chief Commissionership of the United States to the Exhibition, and Hon. John Jay, the American Minister, has sent a dispatch to Washington recommending the appointment of Mr. A Garrettson, of Cleveland, Ohio. Garrettson was one of the suspended commissioners, and was re-appointed by Schultz as one of his assistants. General Van Buren has left Vienna, having abandoned all hope of being reinstated.

Emperor Francis Joseph visited the Exhibition yesterday, and passed through all the sections. His Majesty manifested great interest in the machinery exhibited in the American Department, and spent much time in its examination.

The weather is intensely hot.

AFRICA.

Sir Samuel Baker's Expedition.

NEW YORK, June 22.—The *Herald* has a letter from Khartoum, April 30, confirming the news of the safety of Sir Samuel Baker and family, at Gatuka, in February. He had been reinforced by two hundred soldiers and the troops of the mercantile establishment, and would at once renew the march to the Albert Nyanza.

The negro Adam Pacho, who, with two thousand Egyptian troops, attempted to protect the passage of caravans through Abyssinia, is said to have been surprised and lost three hundred guns and might be compelled to surrender. The report is considered doubtful, but reinforcements were sent him. The traveler Miani is said to have advanced south through the territory of Manbutta, with the view of reaching the western shore of Albert Nyanza.

GERMANY.

Rumored Incapacity of Emperor William.

PARIS, June 22.—The *Union* newspaper publishes a rumor from Berlin that Emperor William is incapacitated for further duty, and that Crown Prince Frederick William will soon be proclaimed Regent.

Strasbourg Still French.

PARIS, June 22.—The municipal election in Strasbourg resulted in the triumph of the anti-German candidates.

THE INDIANS.

Commissioner Meacham on the Modocs

NEW YORK, June 21.—A. B. Meacham, Chairman of the Peace Commission to treat with the Modocs, and who narrowly escaped the fate of his associates, General Canby and Dr. Thomas, is in this city, on his way to Fort Klamath, where the military commission for the trial of the captured members of the band will sit. Meacham can make no use of his right hand, the nerves of which were paralyzed by a ball through the wrist and forefinger. His left hand is twice its natural size, and there still remains a slight scar on the forehead from a ball, and from some cause a lump is on the right side of the head. Other wounds received on the ear, inside and elsewhere have entirely healed. His story of the treachery which resulted in the death of Canby and Thomas, is but the reiteration of that already told. Meacham says that himself and the other Commissioners had full information of the fate in store for them, but as Canby and Thomas would not accept the warning, he could not remain behind while they went into danger. It was Captain Jack who gave the signal for the slaughter, and that old Schonchin attended to himself with pistol and knife. Of the issue of the forthcoming trial, he expresses no doubt that the Modocs who participated in the assassination will be convicted and executed. The effect of a virtual acquittal, or pardon after conviction, would be disastrous. With such a result before their eyes, the turbulence of the other tribes could not be restrained. The white men who massacred the Modoc prisoners should be hanged, Meacham thinks, on the same gallows with the Indian murderers. During the war the Modocs killed and wounded about three soldiers for every warrior in their force, at no time numbering more than sixty-five, and that during the first three days' fight this band not only held out against eight hundred troops, armed with every appliance of modern warfare, but kept a passage open for their retreat which even the Warm Spring Scouts could not close. Meacham advises that those not guilty of participation in the massacre be remanded to their reservation, as to distribute them among other tribes would be punishment to some only. His idea of the best policy for the future is, that all tribal lines be abolished, and that the Indians be made amenable to our laws, and be placed on the same footing with other members of the community.

FIRES.

Pottsville.

NEW YORK, June 21.—A dispatch from Pottsville says that a fire in that city yesterday caused the loss of two hundred thousand dollars, the insurance on which is forty six thousand dollars, mainly in home companies. The fire began at half past two o'clock in the afternoon in a planing mill on Laurel street, and soon the whole block between Second and Third streets, including thirty houses and Kapitzek's soap and tallow chandlery, were in flames, which swept across Laurel street, licking up wagon and blacksmith shops, stores, dwellings and the Sun Inn. Engines from neighboring cities were telegraphed for, and with their aid and by tearing down some exposed buildings, the fire was confined to the two blocks bounded by Minersville, High, Second and Third streets. Blazing shingles carried by the high winds from this fire alighted upon Webber's building on Centre street, six blocks away, dividing the attention of the firemen, but the flames here were soon extinguished. All business was suspended during the fire. One child was killed and another seriously injured while escaping from the flames, and several firemen were seriously injured.

Gilberton, Pa.

POTTSVILLE, PA., June 22.—A disastrous fire is raging at Gilberton, having originated in the forest along the line of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. The fire has been in progress for some days, destroying a vast amount of timber on the south side of Bear Ridge, but to-day it struck with a terrific shoot over Mahony mountain, and fell on Gilberton, destroying twenty-five houses belonging to the Hickory Coal Company, and turning over thirty families out without shelter. The fire spread with such rapidity that the occupants could not save the furniture. Travel is stopped on the township road. The breaker of the Draper colliery, an immense structure, is in imminent danger of destruction. Men, women and children are doing all in their power to stay the flames, but as yet without success.

Michigamme, Michigan.

MILWAUKEE, June 20.—Michigamme, Michigan, was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday. Over two hundred houses were burned. The loss of property is immense. Eight lives were lost.

MAINE.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury on the Gordon Tragedy.

BELFAST, ME., July 23.—The coroner's jury in the Gordon tragedy completed the inquest this afternoon. They find that the father and mother came to their death in consequence of blows inflicted upon their heads with an ax, fracturing the skulls; the infant was either killed in like manner, died from inhaling smoke, heat and fire, after the blows were given; that the fire was kindled in many places in and upon the bed and crib in which the little boy was sleeping, and that the door leading to the room was closed.

The jurors further say that the blows were inflicted by John True Gordon, with malice aforethought, and that the fire was kindled and the door shut by him for the purpose of causing the bodies of his victims to be consumed and destroyed.

A new motive for the murder—that of revenge—was disclosed by the evidence of a young lady who resides in the vicinity, and to whom Gordon had been paying attentions. She had recently received anonymous letters traducing his character, the authorship of which he (Gordon) imputed to his sister-in-law. A few days before the murder were committed he threatened to be even with her, so expressed in words to that effect. It was also proved that on the Saturday evening previous to the murders he remarked to his cousin, a young man, "I know one thing, Almon's life or mine is damned short in this world." The prisoner heard the result of the inquest without emotion. His examination is expected to take place before the police justice on Wednesday.

THE CHOLERA.

Wheeling.

WHEELING, W. VA., June 23.—There was a case of cholera in this city yesterday in a mild form; not fatal as yet.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, June 23.—There were thirty-seven deaths from cholera to-day, against fifty-five yesterday. Of these twenty nine were colored. The weather to-day was considered favorable to a decrease.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—Five deaths from cholera were reported at the Health office to-day.

Advices from Portsmouth state that this morning, on the steamer Potomac, a negro deck hand died of cholera at that place.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 23.—There were eight interments from cholera to-day. The weather is hot and dry, and the disease is abating.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, June 23.—The report of Health Officer Jones shows that thirteen cases of cholera have occurred in this city since it first appeared two weeks ago. An investigation shows seven deaths out of the above number. The statement published in the Louisville *Courier Journal* of to-day of great ravages of that disease is not true, either as to Mount Vernon or Evansville.

CHICAGO.

Excitement in the Corn Market.

CHICAGO, June 21.—During the past week a number of bushels of No. 2 corn, amounting in the aggregate to about 115,000 bushels, in two of the elevators here, have been posted on 'Change, as is required in such cases, as out of condition—heated. The natural effect on the corn market has been to create an unsettled feeling and to depress prices, and yesterday No. 2 corn sold at 27 cents per bushel, cash, which is the lowest point touched in this market for twelve years. There has been considerable feeling aroused among operators in corn, and charges have been made on 'Change and in the city press that the corn posted as heating was fraudulently posted for the benefit of certain parties and to the detriment of the trade. A resolution was introduced on 'Change to-day, which, under the rules, lies over until Monday, providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate these charges, and, if they find that there is good ground for them, instructing the attorney of the board to ascertain if there are grounds for legal proceedings against the parties making these postings.

OBITUARY.

Horace F. Clark.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Horace F. Clark, President of the Lake Shore and Union Pacific Railroad Companies, and son in law of Commodore Vanderbilt, died in this city yesterday of rheumatism of the heart, in the fifty-eighth year of his age. He was a member of the Thirty fifth and Thirty-sixth Congress, and since his retirement from politics has been identified with the business interests of this city and railroad progress and the development of the West.

The funeral services will be held in the Madison Square Presbyterian church, next Sunday, at 4:30 P. M. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn Cemetery by a special train at 6. P. M.

Bribery in a Libel Suit.

NEW ORLEANS, June 21.—The Hawkins-*Picayune* libel case, which has been going on for eight days before what is known as the Fourth District Court, terminated at 10 P. M. to-night. The jury returned a verdict of eighteen thousand dollars for Hawkins. Immediately after the adjournment two of the jury went to the *Picayune* office and acknowledged that they had been bribed, one receiving one hundred and twenty five dollars. The other received an order for five hundred. The Picayune Company will apply for a new trial.

A Fiend Hung.

FRANKLIN, MO., June 21.—A young German girl, named Lizzie Koch, was ravished this morning by a negro named George Fields, near Augusta, Missouri, about ten miles west of this place. Field was followed by the sheriff and other officers, and arrested near La Badie, and was taken back to Augusta and hung by a mob. Everything is quiet now. The negro is still hanging.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 20, 1873.

Goods Seized by Revenue Officials.

Several cases of mixed goods, and a quantity of black lace, were taken on South street and elsewhere yesterday by the Custom House officers. A heavy seizure has also been made in Baltic street, Brooklyn.

Fraudulent Practices in the Custom House.

Pending an appeal in the suit of James Reid & Co., to set aside the judgment for $7,500, the value of a cargo of whisky entered at the Custom House by means of alleged fraudulent practices, reference was obtained by the Government to determine whether the whisky had been entered without intentional fraud. At the resumption of the reference, yesterday, Ex-Gauger John C. Strong testified that when he was in the Custom House, Mr. Jayne threatened to lock him in the Ludlow street jail if he refused to sign a certain paper, the contents of which were not known, and to escape persecution he did sign it, and that subsequently he was told by Jayne that he (witness) would lose his place if he could not remember that Reid & Co. had offered to bribe him to undergauge the whisky in question.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

Net receipts of all United States ports during the week, 19,820 bales; last year, 8,830; total receipts to date, 3,462,812; last year, 2,689,445. Exports for the week, 40,135; last year, 12,563; total exports to date, 2,425,140; last year, 1,887,337. Stock at all United States ports, 222,352; last year, 151,545; stock at all interior towns, 43,938; last year, 13,472; stock at Liverpool, 878,000; last year 979,000; stock of American afloat for Great Britain, 168,000; last year, 35,000.

NEW YORK, June 22, 1873.

Funeral of John A. Kennedy.

The funeral of John A. Kennedy takes place on Tuesday, under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows. Among the pall-bearers will be Thurlow Weed, Mayor Havemeyer, Thomas C. Acton and Deputy Grand Master of Masons Thorne and five prominent Odd Fellows.

The Credit Mobilier Suits.

It was said yesterday by one of the Government counsel in the Union Pacific Railroad suit, that should the defendants soon put in their demurrer to the bill in equity, which is anticipated, the argument will commence some time in September at Hartford.

NEW YORK, June 23, 1873.

Sentence Deferred.

At the request of his counsel to-day, Recorder Hackett deferred passing sentence upon Wm. J. Harkey, convicted of murder on Saturday, to give time to prepare his motion for a new trial.

International Workingmen's Association.

The Federal Council of the International Workingmen's Association, at a meeting yesterday, listened to the reading of communications from Spain and Switzerland inquiring if, in case of a general strike among all workers there, the sections in this city would loan them money to carry out their plans.

Tennie Claflin and Victoria Woodhull.

The United States Circuit Court was to day engaged in empanelling a jury for the trial of Tennie Claflin and Victoria Woodhull. The judge refused to postpone the trial in consequence of the alleged sickness of one of the defendants.

The Walworth Murder.

On motion of Charles O'Conor, the trial of young Walworth, for shooting his father, goes over until to-morrow.

Faro Banks Closed.

The proprietors of faro banks, learning of the contemplated raid of the police, have closed their establishments.

THE SALARY GRAB.

Card from Senator John Sherman, of Ohio.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—The *Gazette* will publish to-morrow the following letter from Senator John Sherman:

MANSFIELD, Ohio, June 19, 1873. *To the Editors of the Gazette*:—I notice a telegram in yesterday's *Gazette*, in which Gen. Boynton classifies me with the Senators who have not returned their back pay. This is literally true; for as I have not received it, I have not returned it. Still the telegram conveys a false impression. The simple truth is, that within a few days after the passage of the salary bill, after consulting with some of my colleagues, and in deference to the general sentiments of my constituents, I determined I would not receive the back pay, but would leave it where it now is, in the Treasury of the United States. I so notified the disbursing officer of the Senate, and when asked by any one about the matter I have answered that I would not receive it. I did not and do not now deem it necessary formally to receive the money and then pay it back again. It was not my purpose to make any public statement of my action in this matter, and I do so now not from any desire to claim any merit for what I have done, nor even by implication to censure such of my associates who, though voting against the salary bill, yet received the pay allowed by it, but simply to assure those who take an interest in the matter that I have not and will not receive any portion of the four thousand three hundred and thirty six dollars and forty cents allowed me by the salary bill for "back pay."

Yours truly, JOHN SHERMAN.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—A telegram from Port au Basque reports a ship totally wrecked and the drowning of the captain and mate.

—The War Department will this week invite proposals for supplying 250,000 head stones for the graves of Union dead.

—The President is reported as saying he will not select the Chief Justice from among the present Judges of the Supreme Court.

—Articles of association have been filed with the Secretary of State of Indiana, of the Dayton, North Vernon & Louisville Railroad Company, who design building a road by the most practicable route from North Vernon, Jennings county, Ind., to Dayton, O.

—The libel suit of R. W. Furnas, Governor of Nebraska, against the Omaha *Herald*, is in progress. The suit was brought on account of charges made at the time of his election that he had taken a bribe to influence his vote while a member of the Nebraska Legislature sixteen years ago.

—It is stated that an application by the Government counsel for an injunction restraining certain defendants in the forthcoming suit against the Union Pacific Railroad from disposing of property until the case is decided will be argued before Judge Swift at Canandaigua, New York, in a few days.

—Charles P. Carty, of Indianapolis, has received notice of his appointment by the Supreme Chancellor, H. C. Berry at Chicago, as Supreme Recording and Corresponding Scribe of the Supreme Lodge of the World of Knights of Pythias. This appointment makes Indianapolis the headquarters of the order.

—The United States yacht America was sold at the Naval Academy on Friday, for $5,000. The Secretary of the Navy has to ratify the sale to make it valid. The Government guarantees no title. It is supposed the reason for this is that there may be some who never gave up their right to prize money from her when she was presented to the Government by a part at least of her captors.

—S. B. Henderson, *alias* H. Pay, who attempted to pass a forged check on the Bristol County (Mass.) National Bank on Saturday, was arraigned on Monday morning in the Municipal Court of Taunton, Mass., and put under $10,000 bail for his appearance in the Superior Court. He had in his possession seven thousand dollars in New Jersey Central Railroad bonds, probably stolen, and a complete disguise of rough clothes. The accused claims that he is a victim of mistaken identity.

NEW ORLEANS.

Trial of Two Men Charged with Shooting Governor Kellogg.

NEW ORLEANS, July 23.—The case of the State versus Melvin M. Cohen and Charles R. Railey, charged with shooting with intent to kill William Pitt Kellogg, was commenced at Carrollton this morning, before Judge Pardee, the venue having been changed from Orleans to Jefferson parish. Attorney General Field, assisted by R. King Cutler and ex-Postmaster Lowell, represent the State. Messrs. T. J. Semmes, E. J. Ellis and John H. New appeared for Railey, and Messrs. Wm. M. Randolph, C. Castellanoo and C. E. Whitney for Cohen. The jury consists of ten negroes and two whites. Kellogg was present as a witness.

A Notorious Desperado Captured.

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS, June 21.—Maurice Portugal, a noted Mexican desperado, formerly Chief of Police of Matamoras, was arrested here to-day and remanded to the Mexican authorities on a demand of the authorities of that country under the extradition treaty, on the charge of having killed the Chief of Police of Matamoras, who had been appointed to succeed Portugal some time ago, and several policemen. During the revolution last year Portugal, at the head of a small party, sacked Rancheto and Bagdad, Mexico, and killed several citizens of those places, and has since been engaged in cattle stealing and plundering along the frontier with his confederates.

Two Murderers Killed.

OMAHA, NEB., June 21.—Yesterday, two men, a negro and a white man, entered the house of Mr. O'Donnell, about two miles west of Sidney Station, Nebraska, and robbed the house and shot Mrs. O'Donnell, dangerously wounding her. A party started in pursuit of the robbers, and found them near Pattu Station, and killed both of them. The name of the white man is given as Phillips, and the negro is supposed to be E. Berry.

Family Difficulties in Wheeling.

WHEELING, W. VA., June 22.—Isaac Freeze, a resident of the Eighth ward of this city, was shot by his wife on Friday night. She first attacked him with a poker, and then with a fire shovel. He took them away from her. She then drew a revolver and fired four shots, one ball striking him in the breast, inflicting a dangerous wound. Family difficulties are the cause.

Female Suffrage.

CANANDAIGUA, June 21.—District Attorney Crowley to-day entered a *nolle prosequi* in each of the cases of the fourteen women indicted with Miss Anthony for illegal voting, and the court adjourned *sine die*.

POLITICAL NOTES.

OLD times seem to be coming again. Here are Gideon J. Pillow and Isham J. Harris mentioned as among the prominent candidates for Governor of Tennessee.

THE Richmond *Enquirer* announces its intention to treat any man who announced himself as an independent candidate in the State campaign "as an active co-operator in the attempt to give the State over to the control of the blacks."

WITH Andy Johnson Governor of Tennessee, and General Butler Governor of Massachusetts, there would be great danger that the peaceful and friendly relations now existing between these two sovereign States might be interrupted. Voters should think of this.

THE following is the Columbiana county Republican ticket:—Representative—Ephraim S. Holloway; Auditor—Joseph J. Scroggs; Treasurer—Daniel W. Firestone; Sheriff—Joseph D. Fountain; Commissioner—Hiram Gaver; Infirmary Director—Jesse D. Chandler; Coroner—Samuel Badger.

THE following is the Republican ticket of Lawrence county:—Assembly, E. S. N. Morgan; Sheriff, James McWilliams; Treasurer, Forbes Holton; Commissioner, Robert Mehard; Register and Recorder, James Crowl; Jury Commissioner, Jas. Moffat; Auditor, Layfayette Baldwin; Coroner, J. K. Pollock.

THE Republicans of Crawford county have placed the following ticket in the field: For State Senator, George K. Anderson; for Representatives, Frederick Bates, M. W. Oliver, Jr.; for Treasurer, B. F. Stebbins; for Commissioner, I. Bloomfield Gerow; for County Auditor, E. R. B. Sackett; for Jury Commissioner, E. Skeels.

A TELEGRAM from New Orleans says that it is not General Beauregard who signed the recent address in New Orleans to the people of Louisiana for a re-union of all elements favourable to the welfare of the State and the rights of the colored people, but a Republican politician of the same name, who is no relation to the former.

THE Republicans of Snyder county have nominated the following ticket:—Senator—B. F. Waggonseller; Assembly—G. Alfred Schoch; Commissioner—Joel Row; Associate Judge—B. L. Raudenbush; Jury Commissioner—A. S. Helfrich; Auditor—Jeff. Hall; Register and Recorder—J. M. Vanzandt, Prothonotary—Jere. Crouse; District Attorney—L. N. Meyers.

THE published return of the last census are by no means confined to mere population statistics, but abound with interesting facts illustrative of the social and physical progress of the country. Not the least noteworthy of these is the proof furnished that "protection does protect." The census of 1860 showed that from 1850 to 1860 under a strictly revenue tariff, the increase in the number of manufacturing establishments throughout the country was nine per cent., while between 1860 and 1870, under protection, the increase was at the rate of twenty-four per cent. Here is a nut for the free-traders to crack.—*Indianapolis Journal*.

THE California people are wondering how they shall vote. The new election law is very particular in requiring that the tickets shall be 12 inches long, and that the printed matter shall be "single leaded" and in long primer type. Now, in San Francisco, 62 officers are to be voted for, and their names and those of the offices which they seek cannot possibly be printed on a 12 inch ticket in legal form. It is simply a typographical impossibility, and if the code manufacturers had consulted some printer, before meddling with what they did not understand, they would have escaped the perpetration of a grave absurdity.

OBITUARY.

Death of Mr. Edward Dithridge.

Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, Pittsburgh lost one of its most honored and influential citizens by the demise of Mr. Edward Dithridge, which occurred at the family residence, Brushton station, Pennsylvania Railroad. The immediate cause of his death was mortification from a wound in the foot, which was deemed but slight at first, but after healing once broke out afresh and could not be checked.

Mr. Dithridge at the time of his death was in the sixty-ninth year of his age, and was widely known as the inventor of the Dithridge lamp chimney, and the proprietor of the Fort Pitt Glass Works. He came from England to this city when only eight years of age, his father, who was a skilled glass manufacturer, being induced to emigrate here, and take charge of the Bakewell Glass Works. His departure from the old country was attended with many difficulties, as it was in the year 1812, when England did not permit her skilled workmen to leave the land. The boy remained in Pittsburgh until he had almost reached manhood's estate, and then went to New York. He returned to this city about thirty years ago, and after serving a time as foreman for Messrs. Curling, Robinson & Co., went into business for himself, and was the founder of the Fort Pitt Glass Works. He pursued his calling with assiduity and was rewarded by seeing his wares become famous, and himself attain a handsome competence.

In his private as in his business life, he was a man who was universally esteemed. He was a man of great perseverance and indomitable will, and was always ready to stand up unflinchingly for what he considered the right. He early became an advocate of the slave, and maintained his abolition principles until he was enabled to see the triumph of the cause he had so zealously supported. In his early years he attached himself to the Methodist Church, and his profession of Christianity was always marked by consistency in his actions. At the time of his death he was connected with the Second Methodist Church of this city, of which he was a leading and honored member.

Mr. Dithridges' business career was marked by singular success, and he has left behind him a considerable fortune. But more than all, his legacy to his family and friends is the record of a life of earnest, conscientious, Christian manhood, that was alike conspicuous in him whether as a citizen or business man, a husband or a father, and the memory of his virtues will be the most precious remembrances to all who have sorrow at his departure.

LIST OF U. S. PATENTS.

ISSUED TO THE CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO AND WEST VIRGINIA, FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1873, AND BEARING THAT DATE, REPORTED WEEKLY FOR THE "GAZETTE" FROM THE OFFICE OF MESSRS. HILL & ELLSWORTH, NO. 771 G STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., SOLICITORS OF PATENTS AND COUNSELLORS IN PATENT CASES, FROM WHOM ALL INFORMATION REGARDING PATENTS CAN BE OBTAINED.

139,469. Iron Post for Wire Fences—Daniel Kaufman, Boiling Springs, Pa. Application filed January 11, 1873.

139,483. Reed Organ—A. J. Sorensen, Erie, Pa., assignor to Burdett Organ Co., same place. Application filed March 14, 1873.

139,501. Cutter for Meat and Vegetables—M. L. Edwards, Salem, O. Application filed March 8, 1873.

139,511. Washing Machine—Melvin N. Lovell, Erie, Pa. Application filed November 21st, 1872.

139,536. Mail Bag Fastening—Brice X. Blair, Huntingdon, Pa. Application filed December 19, 1873.

139,548. Apparatus for Assorting Nails—John Coyne, Pittsburgh, assignor to himself and Robt. Chessman, Etna, Pa. Application filed March 23, 1873.

139,572. Animal Traps—John Gould, Clinton, Pa. Application filed March 29, 1873.

139,590. Sad, Fluting and Band Irons—A. S. Mann, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed Dec. 2, 1872.

139,594. Machine for Cutting Hoop-Locks—John McGrew Ravenswood, W. Va. Application filed February 19, 1873.

139,596. Harvester—Wm. K. Miller, Canton, O. Application filed March 14, 1873.

REISSUE PATENTS.

5,432. Grain Drill—Benjamin Kuhns, Dayton, O. Patent No. 116,719, dated July 4, 1871. Application filed January 21, 1873.

5,434. Method of and Means for Increasing the Capacity of Oil Wells—Edward A. L. Roberts, Titusville, Pa. Patent No. 59,936, dated November 20, 1866; antedated May 20, 1866. Application filed May 24, 1873.

5,437. Smoothing and Fluting Iron—John Hewett, Pittsburgh, Pa. Patent No. 135,335, dated January 28, 1873; reissue No. 5,357, dated April 15, 1873. Application filed May 27, 1873.

BREVITIES.

....There are at present confined in the county jail one hundred and fifteen persons; of this number there are, vagrant males 36, females 7. Court cases, males 52, females 10.

....Forty acres of land were purchased yesterday on the South Side, to be used for cemetery purposes. It is located on the Brownsville road, about a mile from the Mount Oliver Inclined Plane.

....We were in error in stating, on Saturday, that a new trial had been granted in the case of Humphrey vs. Baum, which was argued on Thursday in the District Court. Judge Hampton refused a new trial.

....On Saturday morning the Judge of the District and Common Pleas Courts appointed Geo. W. Bowman, civil engineer of Allegheny county to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Robert Clugston, Esq.

....Near Portsmouth, Ohio, on Thursday Mr. S. B. Drouillard, late clerk of Scioto county, and one of Portsmouth's best citizens, while hunting near Gallipolis, Ohio, accidentally shot and instantly killed himself, with a double-barreled shot-gun, while blowing in the gun.

....The tenement house attached to the paper mill on Third street, Steubenville, Ohio, was destroyed on Friday last. Loss, $3,000; insurance, $1,600. There was no water to be obtained only from the river, and, consequently, much excitement was occasioned by the fire at the time.

......On Centre avenue quite a sensation was created by a husband abducting or trying to abduct his child from the residence of his mother-in-law, where his wife, who had left him, resided. He ran out of the house with the child, the wife and mother in-law following him, finally catching him near Gazzam's Hill, where a little contest ensued. The child was triumphantly captured by its mother, and the husband received pretty bad usage by being hurled over the precipice. He will need some new clothes.

The Effect of Whisky.

Coroner West yesterday held an inquest at the jail on the body of August Meyers, who had died the night previous of *delirium tremens*. The deceased had been committed to jail for burglary and larceny. He had been living a very dissipated life, for some time past drinking hard, and it is believed that that vice led him to crime. He was a resident of Lawrenceville, where he was once known as a first-class carpenter, and bore an excellent reputation till brought down by the demon "Drink." He was forty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and family residing in Lawrenceville. The jury rendered a verdict of "death from intemperance."

A DIABOLICAL ACT.

Two Negroes Set Fire to a Newfoundland Dog—House in Flames—A Woman in Convulsions.

The fertility of genius that is displayed by the depraved members of society in inventing methods by which to display their wickedness and maliciousness is as astonishing as it is singular. The latest case heard of is recorded below: Yesterday two negroes living at Mansfield, on the Pan Handle Railroad, having nothing to do to while away the long tedious Sunday hours, spent the better part of the day in concocting for their own particular pleasure and amusement; a plan that, for inhumanity and genuine, unadulterated fiendishness cannot be excelled by anything in that line ever perpetrated. The negroes referred to, caught a large New foundland dog, a splendid specimen of his race, and whose thick, shaggy coat answered admirably for the purpose for which they intended to use him. Procuring a can of carbon oil, they thoroughly saturated the animal with the fluid, and then set fire to him. Wild with terror and crazed with pain, the dog started off, his every jump being signalized by a terrific yell. Finding no relief in the open air, he instinctively crept beneath a dwelling house, perhaps thinking to smother the flames. The building caught fire, and was only extinguished when part of the floor was cut away and the fire that was consuming the dog put out. A woman who was at the time lying very sick was so badly frightened by the dogs unearthly howls and the fire that she was thrown into convulsions and it is not now expected that she will recover. Neither of the negroes nave been arrested, but if they should be taken into custody they deserve the severest punishment that can be inflicted for an offence of that nature.

HEAT AND WHISKY.

Death from Sunstroke and Intemperance—Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner West yesterday held an inquest on the body of John Byreman, at his residence on East street, Seventh ward, Allegheny, who was overcome by the heat on Saturday. The deceased, who had been employed at Hooveler's glue factory, Sixteenth ward, this city, had been sent over to Allegheny for a load of bones, and in returning the wagon broke down, and he was compelled to walk back with the team and get another wagon, which was an open one, and Mr. H. had given him a bottle of sulphuric acid to sprinkle over the bones to kill the smell. He had got back and reloaded his wagon, and was about to get a drink from a pump near by, when he fell down insensible. Medical aid was summoned, but it was of no avail, for he remained unconscious and died a short time after being taken to his home. In falling the bottle of sulphuric acid which he had in his pocket, broke, and this spread a rumor that he had been burned to death.

The jury rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death from congestion of the brain, produced by excessive heat. Deceased was a native of Ireland, aged forty-four years, and leaves a wife and one child. It was stated at the inquest that the man was rather intemperate, and had been drinking very hard for some time past.

DISEASED MEAT.

Buying and Slaughtering Sick Bulls.

None like to eat diseased meat if they know it. If the process of masticating don't tell them that something is wrong the stomach is not long in conveying that information, and generally the result is a serious attack of illness. The butcher who would sell a customer in selling him diseased meat ought to be booted, to put the matter mildly. Not a hundred miles from Municipal Hall is a place where beeves are brought to be fattened for the market. Several hundred of them are kept there at a time in a building erected for the purpose. A day or two ago the entire lot was taken away except two bulls. Both of them were very sick. One had been for two months lying out in the yard, while his mate was kept in the building. When the others had been taken away, a couple of butchers came, and after making an examination of the two animals that were sick, bought and slaughtered them, it is supposed, for market, as they would hardly desire them for any other purpose. As a general thing the butchers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny City are honest, square dealing men, but there are almost always some black sheep in every flock, and when a butcher is caught violating the law and disposing of impure and unhealthy meat to his patrons, he should be severely punished and taught a lesson that will forever remain impressed upon his memory.

The Proposed Mechanics' High School of Pennsylvania.

The attention of our readers is called to the following circular from Hon. T. J. Bingham, in regard to the Mechanics' High School:

The last Legislature passed a bill, recently signed by the Governor, chartering an institution for the education of our youth in the various branches of science and practical mechanics, to be called the Mechanics' High School of Pennsylvania. This act contemplates the selection of a site at some great manufacturing or mining centre, and the appointment of Professors and teachers to educate our youth in the arts required to successfully conduct our mining and manufacturing establishments. The persons selected as trustees are either themselves engaged in these branches, or known to be in actual sympathy with a thorough practical education therein.

The Trustees met at Harrisburg on the first Tuesday of June, and temporarily organized. The Governor, who signed the bill, and agreed to temporarily preside, made this condition: That the interests to be chiefly benefitted should provide the means to erect buildings and organize this school. The design of the bill evidently is to engraft this school as part and parcel of the public school system, after the manner of other high schools.

On behalf of this Board, I therefore invite any and all communities desiring the location of such a school in their midst, to send me, at Harrisburg, any communication or proposition on the subject, to be laid before the Board on the first Tuesday of August, when it next meets.

THOMAS J. BINGHAM,
Secretary of the Board.

Chronic Diseases.

There is scarcely a chronic disease afflicting the human body, but what its true character may be ascertained by analytic and microscopic examination of the urinary secretion alone.

This is true not only of kidney affections, dropsy, diabetes, gravel, and all urinary difficulties, but is equally true of liver complaint, jaundice, dyspepsia, rheumatism, asthma, consumption, scrofula, and the many diseases peculiar to females, all of which may be detected by a scientific examination of the urine. From close attention and long and patient investigation in this way we have learned to know the precise nature of all these affections and have found out exactly the kind of medicines to be used for the cure in each particular case.

Specimens of urine can be sent by express (but not by mail) from any part of the United States; and medicines obtained by the same conveyance. Our charges for examination and medicines range from three to ten dollars.

L. OLDSHUE, M. D.
T. L. OLDSHUE, M. D.
J. W. OLDSHUE, M. D.

Address—Drs. Oldshue, No. 132 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Bill in Equity.

A bill in equity was filed in the Prothonotary's office on Saturday afternoon on behalf of Samuel Barnum against Hill Burgwin, Administrator of Robert Robinson, deceased; Robert B. Robinson, Administrator of Samuel B. Robinson, deceased; Robert A. Robinson and Quincy A. Robinson. The plaintiff alleges that there are certain monies coming to him from the defendants with whom he was engaged in the business of mining coal near Monongahela city, in Carroll township, Washington county; that he was a partner with them and he prays the Court to order an examination of the accounts of the firm in order that he may obtain the money he claims to be due him.

....The following from the Uniontown *Standard* will no doubt settle the question as to where the Pittsburgh Zouaves will encamp this summer, if no decision on that point has been arrived at yet: "The Pittsburgh Zouaves propose to go into summer quarters near Uniontown. Let them come. Fayette county can supply them with all the necessaries of life, in the way of eatables, cool mountain air and cool spring water; but still better, plenty of rosy cheeked girls to entertain them and keep them out of mischief, while not on military duty."

PERSONAL.

LEWIS D. TAPPAN, one of the foremost workers in the slavery movement in this country, died at his residence in Brooklyn on Saturday last.

THE Salt Lake *Mining Journal* states that six daughters of Brigham Young lately appeared, at the Salt Lake Theatre, "among the least dressed of the ballet."

FIVE German families, all related to each other, and living in one school district in Wisconsin, have seventy-five children among them, all sound and healthy.

THE Shah of Persia and a number of distinguished persons visited Woolwich on Saturday and in the evening attended the Opera. On Sunday he visited the Zoological Gardens.

A LONDON correspondent states that "Ouida" (Miss de la Rame), the author of many similicentious novels, has a snub nose, a cross eye, a superfluous mouth, and a synical and bitter tongue.

GLADSTONE'S wife has an orphanage at Hawarden, England, which she endeavors to maintain at her own expense, although private entertainments are oftentimes given in London in aid of the institution.

THE marriage between Miss Hardin and Mansfield Tracy Walworth is said to have taken place July 29, 1852, and Frank H. Walworth, the son now in the Tombs, was born August 17, 1853. This, if true, disposes of one calumnious statement that has obtained some circulation.

OF the Harvard Seniors, 79 per cent. are from New England, 11 per cent. from the Middle States, 6 per cent. from the Western, and 4 per cent. from the Southern; while of the Yale Seniors, 40 per cent. are from New England, 39 per cent. from the Middle States, 17 per cent. from the Western, and 4 per cent. from the Southern.

GEN. VON MOLTKE'S wife is reported to be an English woman, the daughter of his sister's husband by a former marriage of his brother-in-law. When Moltke was in Constantinople years ago, he wrote letters to his sister which so interested her step-daughter that she entered into correspondence with him herself, and finally became his wife.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE United States steamer Congress has arrived at Southampton.

THE house in Murfreesborough, Tenn., in which Polk was married is now used as a stable.

THE Connecticut cabbage crop promises well this season. The "finest Havana cigars" ought to be cheap next Fall.

AT Buffalo, the McConnell Brothers' stables and sixty horses, belonging to different persons, were burned on Monday morning.

A CINCINNATI man is said to be training himself for his approaching marriage, by passing several hours every day in a boiler shop.

THE Great Eastern reports at noon on Sunday, in latitude fifty-three, longitude fifty-five, that two thousand and fifty miles of cable had been laid.

THE Eastern press demands a special protective clause for lobsters in the game laws, the total extermination of these crustaceans being imminent.

TEN young ladies of Dubuque, Ia., have simultaneously discovered that the world is hollow and their dolls stuffed with sawdust, and entered a nunnery.

CLARK, the jockey, injured at Jerome Park on Saturday by the horse Sorrel Dan falling on him while exercising for the Hurdle race, is reported dead.

THE Mount Vernon cotton duck mills, Wm. Kennedy, President, two miles from Baltimore, were burned on Friday morning. Loss two hundred thousand dollars.

A YOUNG man, named Orlando Harris, was drowned at Cleveland on Thursday evening, while endeavoring to save the life of a little boy who had fallen into the water.

TURNER'S stables at the Point Breeze Trotting Park were burned on Monday morning. Of the fourteen valuable trotters in the stables, Mattie Lyle and Nettie only were saved.

A DISPATCH from the Great Eastern, dated noon Thursday, latitude 53 degrees 35 minutes, longitude 24 degrees 44 minutes, reports six hundred and four miles of cable paid out.

A SPECIAL dispatch states that an incendiary fire at Mount Morris, Livingstone county, New York, on Sunday, burned all the brick stores between the American House and Phelps House. Loss $80,000; partially insured.

A VAN WERT Stave Company employs 100 men and turns out from 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 staves and 1,000,000 sets of heads annually. They use 12,000 cords of wood per year and expend $80,000 to $90,000 for labor and material.

THE story of a rat that stole a lighted tobacco pipe in a mine and sat up on his haunches puffing away and winking at the owner when he claimed it, is among the "local news" supplied to the readers of the Grass Valley (Cal.) *Union*.

DISPATCHES from Central Asia announce that the Tash Keud column of the Khivan expedition, under command of General Kauffman, has captured the strong fortress at Desarast, on the left bank of Omu Daira, a river sixty miles from Khiva.

MR. DELORME, of the firm of DeLorme & Quinton, wholesale toy dealers, of Milwaukee, was accidentally killed at Schleisengerville, Wisconsin, on Thursday. His death was caused by the careless handling of a pistol in the hands of a farmer.

A BILL of $17.50, for cigars used at a firemen's muster, many years ago, against the city of Rondout, N. Y., and in favor of one Van Beck, has just been settled for $300, after going through every court which had any jurisdiction in the matter.

AN apothecary's clerk in Lewiston, Me., after spreading out on the counter an almost innumerable number of minute powders on tiny bits of paper, gave a sign of relief at the completion of his disgreeable labor, and alas! sent powders and papers in one mass upon the floor.

A MAN named William Wherle committed suicide in New York last week, leaving a note which read as follows: "I took my life because I was cheated by my wife and children. WM. WHERLE. P. S.—I will the money that I have in the bank to my daughter Lena."

GEN. MACKENZIE is said to be about the best wounded man in the army. He has had a bullet through his lungs which has greatly diminished his conversational powers; he has lost the use of his fingers; he has been perforated by an Indian arrow, and a large assortment of bullets received during the Rebellion.

THE remarkable native productions of the Key Stone State are not fully appreciated. In 1870, eight counties of Pennsylvania produced anthracite coal, and twenty-six bituminous; twenty-three produced iron ore, twenty five stone, eight petroleum, two marble, two slate, two copper, one nickle, one zinc.

THOMAS H. ARMSTRONG, W. D. Washburn, Sherman Page, C. K. Davis, John S. Pillsbury and a few others are named as candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor of Minnesota. Ignatius Donnelly is anxious for the farmers' nomination, but he is rather too strong a politician for the honor.

SOMEBODY at Louisville forwarded to President Grant at Long Branch, for his son Jessie, a live alligator four feet long. Jessie declined the present and the President paid express charges, amounting to fourteen dollars, leaving the monster with the baggage man. The monster soon afterward became dejected and died.

Harper's Weekly is thankful to the New York ladies for sweeping the streets of that city, with their long dresses—that being pretty much the only sweeping the streets get. The ladies seem to take pleasure in gathering up the filth of the streets, and if husbands and fathers are satisfied, everything in relation to the matter is harmonious.

ELEVEN thousand five hundred people were killed in the United States in one year, we learn from the last report of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, after this fashion: From burns and scalds, 3,391; explosions, 290; falls, 2,074; falling bodies, 712; railroad accidents, 1,580; mining accidents, 365; injuries by machinery, 429; gun-shot wounds, 429; other injuries, 1,853; total, 11,574.

THE dome of the Capitol at Washington is the most ambitious structure in America, and is the only considerable dome of iron in the world. It is a hollow sphere of eight million pounds weight, and is one hundred and eight feet higher than the Washington Monument in Baltimore, sixty-eight feet higher than Bunker Hill, and twenty-three feet higher than the Trinity Church steeple at New York.

THERE is a remarkable sink-hole on the New Jersey Midland Railroad, near Newfoundland. It is, in fact, a quicksand, which all efforts have heretofore been unable to fill up. Large trees have been laid across it, and a steam shovel is constantly at work filling trains with gravel which is dumped into it, but still it sinks. One night the track was raised three feet above the grade; the next morning it was out of sight.

A LETTER from New Orleans says there is almost as severe a blockade of the Mississippi river outlets now as when the United States fleet cruised off its mouth; that the passes are choking with detritus, and each year increases the difficulties of navigation. Congress made an appropriation for experiments in dredging, but the towboat monopoly actively conspires to prevent the successful prosecution of the work.

A FEW weeks ago an item was launched stating that "a half-witted pauper in the Northampton county poor-house has inherited a fortune of $10,000." Unlike the proverbial rolling stone, this item has been gathering shekels as it traveled, and now that pauper is worth $250,000. In a few months, at this rate, he will be rich enough to pay off the National debt. The fact that the item at the start was entirely untrue, doesn't make a particle of difference.

MRS. A. J. DUNNIWAY has announced that she is a candidate for the office of Mayor in Portland, Oregon. She says that in taking this step she has counseled with nobody, and consulted nothing but the United States Constitution and the platform of the Republican party, and the required rules and usages of the Republican form of government; and she promises to strictly conform, if elected, to the pledges made by the taxpayers.

A WOOSTER (Ohio) paper says: "Last Wednespay, while working on the road near his residence, two miles south of Wooster, Herr Driesbach, the world renowned lion tamer, was accidentally struck on the right wrist with an ax in the hands of a neighbor, cutting off three leaders of the last three fingers of the hand, and passing down so as to divide the ligaments of the bones of the hand from those of the wrist. The injury is severe and disabling."

THE words of a Memphis belle, according to a reporter, "issue from her lips, each instinct with a separate life and expression of their own, and might almost be likened to bees leaving their calyx of a flower, each charged with a burden of pollen and honey—sense and sweetness. And yet the probabilities are that that belle wears twenty-two dollars' worth of somebody else's hair, and the reporter only gets nine dollars a week.

THE Springfield (Mass.) *Union*, in speaking of the children of the mills, says: "Half-starved and over-worked, cuffed and shoved about as if there were no room for them anywhere, they are considerably more in need than the omnibus and car-horses of protection of a society to prevent cruelty to animals. Ten, eleven, twelve hours a day in our mills, and sixteen to eighteen in other countries, is a heavier burden than any such shoulders should carry."

THE statistics of the Connecticut Insane Hospital, at Middletown, furnish many interesting facts concerning the causes and cure of various types of mental aberration. Of the cause of insanity, ill health is more potent than any other; intemperance comes next, religious excitement next. Men patients are more easily cured than women, and out of twenty-two patients sent to the hospital for insanity resulting from the affections, four were men and eighteen were woman.

THE Central and Southern American States are getting to be as bad for the poor Jesuits as the countries of Europe, and it may not be long before Protestant America and England are the last refuge of ultramontanism. Hardly does the news of the banishment of the disciples of Loyola reach us from Mexico than we hear that the Government of Brazil has exposed the side of the Free Masons and other secret societies against them. This is a long step toward expulsion.

THERE is a Judge in Rhode Island who is resolved that the citizens of that State shall not make themselves nuisances to their neighbors. The other day a rash Rhode Islander discharged his musket in his back yard; for which offence he was heavily fined, the Judge observing that he was determined to "put a stop to this annoyance of people in a neighboring State, if it cost him his judicial head." That is a courtesy which the adjoining State doubtless cannot fail to appreciate.

A LADY of a truly manly spirit, accompanied by a small poodle, is said to have sadly failed the other day, in an attempted reformatory movement. She entered the smoking car of a western train and solemnly refused to go into another car, observing that her presence would keep the occupants from smoking. One stony wretch, however, insensible to the claims of refinement and reform, began to enjoy his accustomed cigar, which was suddenly snatched from his lips, with the remark, in high treble, "If there is anything I do hate it is tobacco smoke!" For a time the offender was silent and motionless, then gravely rising, amid the plaudits of the assembled smokers, he took that little poodle and gently threw him out of the window, sighing, "If there is anything I *do* hate it is a poodle!" No mortal pen could describe the feelings of that reformer.

THE estimated temperature of the sun varies greatly with different authorities. The following are the most note worthy estimates, all in degrees of the Centigrade thermometer, of which the zero coincides with Fahrenheit's freezing point, or 32°: Father Secchi, 10,000,000; Capt. Ericsson, 2,500,000; Becquerel and Deville, 30,000; Zollner, 27,000; and Sir William Thomson, 14,000. Recent experiments on the heat of the electric spark indicate that it is between 10,000 and 15,000 degrees Centigrade.

Judge Ingraham, in the Supreme Court of New York, has granted an absolute divorce in the case of Pauline Lucca, against her husband, Baron Von Rhode, with leave to the former to marry again. The plaintiff was also awarded the custody of her child. No counsel appeared for the Baron. The plaintiff's complaint set forth that she was married in Berlin, November 25, 1868, and that her husband subsequently lived a profligate life, squandered her earnings, and associated improperly with the women of Berlin.

THE *Alta Californian* tells a story of an old settler, who, having worn his beard full for several years, concluded to shave his side whiskers. He had hardly done so, when, to his great surprise, an old mining acquaintance, who had passed him unrecognized almost every day for years, "struck him for a piece," and said he had not known his hirsute friend all this time, or he would have spoken to him before. And now "old Californian is letting his whiskers grow again, for he can't stand the tax put on for recognition by those who knew him "in the days when he was young."

A LADY writes to the New York *Herald*: "I happen to be the wife of an inveterate smoker, and do boldly avow that I love the perfume of his cigar better than all the perfumes of Arabia. I think there is nothing more delightful, and I am never more happy than when my husband is by my side, with slippers on, and a fragrant Havana between his lips—a picture of home comfort which many a poor married man has never seen, who is driven from home by a cross, selfish wife, who would rather send her husband to the 'club,' or worse places, so as to be rid of his after-dinner smoke.

STUDENTS of Biblical geography have long been in doubt as to the exact locality of Mount Calvary where Christ was crucified. The Oriental Topographical Corps, sent out from England to study the topography of Bible lands, think they have at last found the spot so hallowed to Christians, in the hill outside of Damascus gate, near the north wall of Jerusalem. The profile of this hill is skull-shaped, and this peculiarity strengthens the supposition that it is really the scene of the crucifixion, which is described in the Bible as a "place called Golgotha, that is to say, A place of a skull."

THE press still keeps up the cannonade on the salary grabber, and it is now assured beyond a doubt that many prominent politicians who were just blooming into notice and striking out on the path to distinction, have been blighted forever by this one unmanly and treacherous act. Among those who fall to rise no more in the political arena, are many old favorites of the respective parties, but it is found impossible to save them from the common political morgue prepared by Butler when he set this "salary steal" before them.—*Quincy Herald*.

A SAGACIOUS and thoughtful German, Karl Hillebrand, has written a book on "The French People in the Latter Half of the Nineteenth Century," which is full of penetrating criticism of "*la grande nation*." The character of the whole race, says Mr. Hillebrand, is feminine. "French sociability is at bottom a mutual vanity insurance association." The nation is vain, weak and superficial, with a timid, gregarious temper, incapable of any of the higher efforts, either of virtue or wisdom. M. Thiers, he says, has an absolute indifference as to forms of government—an indifference which an enormous majority of Frenchmen share, but are ashamed to avow.

THE family record of Connecticut, kept by the State Librarian, shows that the number of births, marriages and deaths registered in 1872 was greater than in any former year. There were 13,805 births, an increase of 691 over those of 1871. The gain to the population by natural increase, or the excess of births over deaths, was 3,835. Of marriages there were 5,203, an increase of 141. The deaths numbered 9,970, an increase of 1,804. In each of these three classes of statistics the record of the males exceeds that of the females. There were 464 divorces granted, New Haven county leading off with 119, the next highest being Fairfield, 84, and Hartford, 75, the least being Tolland, 41.

HAIR cloth is made from the hair of horses' tails, which is brought, some of it from South America, but more from Russia. In the latter country it is collected at the fairs of Nizni Novgorod, and Ibitt. It is of all shades of color, and for use is dyed black. The poorest quality sells for about 50 cents a pound; the best of it for $4, the price rapidly increasing as the length exceeds twenty-four inches. In the fabrication of hair cloth the hair is wet with water, and when well soaked is put into the loom to be woven with a cotton warp. The weaving mechanism is so perfect in its operation that if one of the hairs forming the weft is missed, the device acting upon it continues to work until it has grasped it, all other parts of the machine standing still.

A CORRESPONDENT writing from Hillsborough, Ohio, to the Cincinnati *Chronicle* tells what he has done to exterminate potato bugs. First, with no good result, he sprinkled upon the vines lime, ashes, plaster of Paris, and sulphur. The bugs were next treated with turpentine, benzine, spirits of hartshorn, and alcohol, but these fluids only seemed to add to their enjoyment of life. Gum camphor and asafœtida were then resorted to. Still the insects lived on; and so they did through a dose of chloroform, and of sulpuric, muriatic, acetic, nitric, nitro muriatic, and chemically pure nitric acid. These did not in the least affect their appetites. Then Paris green was tried, and this was found rather too effective, as it killed both the bugs and the vines themselves. It is now proposed to try calomel, which it is thought will loosen the teeth of the insects.

WHEN a nation, laying just claim to the greatest antiquity, worships the mighty Josh, it is not surprising to find a sect in France the goddess of whose idolatry is Mary Ann. The cult of this lady originated some twenty years ago in the slate quarries of Angers, and since then has spread all through the south of France. Mary Ann is a statuette of the Republic wearing the Phrygian cap, and is sold clandestinely in every village. Her worshippers have been persecuted and have thrived under persecution. September 4 is one of the great feasts of the goddess, and then, in towns where the Mary Annites are in the majority, some buxom maiden is dressed all in red, the Phrygian cap placed on her head, and, thus attired, the living image of the Red Republic is carried in triumph through the streets, while the welkin rings with the soul-stirring "Marseillaise."

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, FRIDAY, June 20, 1873.

CATTLE.

The most of the buyers wound up their operations here for this week yesterday, hence, there was not much inquiry to-day, and the bulk of the receipts during the balance of the week will either have to be held over or shipped on in first hands, as there will be little or no demand. Transient buyers are generally through by Wednesday and Philadelphia men on Thursday; sometimes there is considerable inquiry on Fridays and Saturdays for shipment to New York, but there were no buyers here for that market this week. Prices, however, are without quotable change: extra 1,300@1,400 steers, 6¾@6⅞; prime 1,150@1250, 6@6¼; 1,000@1,050, 5¼@5¾. Very few stock cattle offering, but there are very few wanted, quotable at 4@5c.

HOGS.

The market was rather better to-day, in consequence of a very limited supply, coupled with an advance in Chicago, and prices were a shade higher, as compared with yesterday. We now quote Philadelphia hogs at 5,40@5,50 and yorkers at 4.85@5,05, as to quality.

SHEEP.

There is no improvement in the market, which, as noted in our last, has been one of the worst of the season for the selling interest. With a full average supply and a diminished demand, prices are weak and lower. Prime 100 lb. wethers, 5¼. Good, 90@95, 4¾@5; 80@85, 4¼@4½. Lambs quotable at 6@8c.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, SATURDAY, June 21, 1873.

The following is a statement of the receipts of stock during the week, and in order to afford a comparison, we append those of the week preceding also:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	624	558 cars.
Hogs	125	143 "
Sheep	65	108 "
Horses	30	21 "
Mules	4	3 "
Total	848	833 "

CATTLE.

The market was quite active from Monday up until the close of Wednesday, but at a decline of fully 25c per cwt., as compared with the corresponding time last week; within the period named the sales footed up over two thousand head, while since then the number changing hands did not exceed five hundred, and we were informed that some thirty cars, intended for this market, had to go on east in first hands for want of buyers. In the first part of the week there was a good demand for shipment to various small towns in the interior, as there was a full attendance of country butchers and dealers, and then the Philadelphia men bought pretty freely; most of these buyers were full by Wednesday evening, hence, in the absence of a demand for New York, business since then has been comparatively light and the market closes, in view of the heavy "run," dull and unsatisfactory, and the prospects are anything but favorable for higher prices; indeed, the indications are more favorable for a further shrinkage, at least this is the view of the situation as expressed by some of our most observant and experienced operators. It is always expected that prices will rule low about the time that "grassers" commence to make their appearance, and that time is now at hand—there were several lots of this character here this week. The shipments from the west to the east have been unprecedentedly heavy for several weeks past, and it is almost certain that there will be no improvement in the market for the selling interest so long as this continues: there must be a sharp curtailing in this respect before there can be any advance in prices.

As we have already stated, prices were fully 25c ⅌ cwt. lower, as compared with last week, and the tendency is still downward; there was nothing sold above 6¾ this week, and so far as we could learn, but a single car load at that. Extra 1,400 steers, 6½; 1,200, 6. It is worthy of [illegible] the drovers term 1,100 pony steers, are [illegible] quest for than any other kind, and will [illegible] just as much money as those weighing 1,200. We can report a sale of 5 cars of prime Illinois steers at 6.30; and one car of extra 1,400 Ohio at 6.30. Texas and Cherokee stock, 4½@5¼—one bunch of good still fed 1,150 Cherokees brought 5 cts. Bulls may be quoted all the way from 3 to 4½c. No demand scarcely for stockers, and prices are weak and drooping; may be fairly quoted at 3½@4¼.

SHEEP.

As will be seen the "run" of sheep was but little over one half of what it was last week, 65 cars against 108 cars; yet, in the face of this large falling off in the supply, the market was the worst of the season, and prices, as compared with last week, fully 25c per cwt lower. It should be borne in mind that the falling off in the demand was about equal to the falling off in the receipts. Last week, Erisman alone, bought some 28 or 30 cars for shipment to New York, while this week his purchases did not exceed 2 or three cars, while the Philadelphia buyers took no more than their usual complement. Prime 100 ℔ wethers may be fairly quoted at 5¼; prime 90@95 lbs., 4¾@5; good 80@85 lbs., 4¼@4½; inferior to common, $2@3 ⅌ head. Sadler, Havens & Co. sold 3 cars common thin 75 ℔ Texas sheep at 3.60. To day there were some two or three cars on sale, but they would either have to be held over or shipped east in first hands, as there was no demand. Lambs may be quoted at 6@8, for fair to extra.

HOGS.

As noted in our report of Friday, the market is stronger, and the advance then established is fully sustained, with the pens pretty well cleared. As will be seen, the receipts were light, unusually so, and this coupled with the fact that there was an advance in Chicago also, caused the reaction here. Sales of Philadelphia hogs were reported to-day at 5,45@5.55, and Yorkers at 5@5.20, as to quality. The feeling on the part of sellers was decidedly better to-day. The yards were pretty well cleared, regarded as a good omen, especially on Saturday, and then the advices from New York were of an encouraging character; however, it is not well to act rashly in these days of uncertainty, as a few cars of surplus hogs would be sufficient to flatten out the market, again, as buyers are not slow to take advantage whenever the opportunity offers.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

ALLEGHENY STOCK YARDS, MONDAY, June 23, 1873.

Following shows the number of cars of cattle received at these yards, the points at which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

Marks & Bro., Chicago	4 car
L. Keifer, Chicago	2 "
Rothchilds & Haas, Chicago	2 "
Isaac Zeigler, Chicago	2 "
Lowenstein & Arnold, Chicago	2 "
Keifer & L. Chicago	2 "
Orr, Williams & Co, Chicago	2 "
L. Gerson, Chicago	1 "
Greenwald & Kahn, Chicago	1 "
S. Krause, Chicago	1 "
M. Varner, Chicago	3 "
W. Moonshine, Chicago	2 "
T. Kestner, Chicago	2 "
Jacob Needy, Chicago	1 "
N. Carr, Chicago	1 "
S. Lowenthal, Chicago	1 "
J. Shamberg Chicago	1 "
E. Katz, Chicago	1 "
James Hunter, Chicago	1 "
L. Shamberg, Chicago	2 "
Hazlewood & B. Chicago	1 "
Greenwald & Kahn, Crestline	1 "
C. F. Laiblin, Canton	1 "
H. M. McCracken, Bellaire	1 "
H. J. Majors, Bellaire	1 "
Boyd & McC, Bellaire	1 "
J. Winter, Bellaire	1 "
Total	41 "
Total last week	44 "

In addition to the 41 cars above noted, there were about 5 cars driven in from the adjoining country, making 46 cars in all, or calculating 18 to the car, 828 head—35 cars out of the 46 were from Chicago. The market, excepting for the best grade butcher cattle, which were in light supply, opened hard, and dragged all the way through—some drovers reported it the worst of the season, and nearly all agreed on one point, that they made little or no money. The butchers, as a rule, bought sparingly, the hot weather, as is always the case, having materially curtailed the consumption of fresh meat, hence, notwithstanding the supply was not much above an average one, it was in excess of the demand, and toward the close, concessions, in some instances, we have no doubt pretty sharp ones, had to be made in order to close out the culls or "tail ends," as at that time in the day butchers were out of the market so far as buying was concerned unless inducements were thrown out as incentives. There were several lots of "grassers" on sale, the first we might say of any consequence this season, and these, as might be expected, were sold low, and we have no doubt had a depressing influence on the market, although our best butchers consider good cattle cheaper at 6@6½ than these "grassers at 4@4½.

It was alleged that the Chicago cattle lost heavily in weight, and it was this shrinkage in weights that hurt the drovers worse than anything else, although the market, as we have already stated, was bad in other respects. Squire Carr claimed that he lost in weight on one car load 900 ℔s, which at 6 ⅌ ℔ would be $54, or a very handsome profit. We heard of others who lost 500 and 600 ℔s to the car, and this explains that while there was not so much difference in prices as compared with last Monday, drovers made little or no money.

Prime to extra butcher cattle sold at 6¼@6¾, with some few fancy at 7c; medium to good, 5¾@6¼; fair, 5¼@5½; common, 4¼@5. Stock cattle, little or no demand, which may be attributed in part to the continued drouth which has injured the pasture in this part of the country very much. Bulls, very few on sale and very few wanted, may be quoted at 3½@4½. Veal calves, 5½@6¾, as to quality and condition. Following is a pretty full record of the operations of the day:

Kraus & Smith 1 car at 5.70@6.50.

M. Kraus 32 common to good butcher cattle at 5@6¾.

Kauffman & Wolfe reported 16 head of mixed Washington Co. grassers at 3@4½.

Sadlier, Havens & Co., two cars of Chicago cattle at 5½@6½; three cars of grassers at 4@5¼.

James Norris sold one pair good Washington county steers at 5¾; weighing 3,550 pounds.

Nicholas Carr sold 1 car of Chicago stock at 5¾@6 cts.

Louis Gerson reports 18 good butcher steers at an average of 6¼c.

Rothchilds & Haas sold two cars of good to prime butcher cattle, 1,000 to 1,200 pounds, at 6 to 6¾.

C. F. Laiblin reports 4 good fresh cows at $39 each; 8 good Ohio steers at 5½@6¾.

Peter Sheitmantle sold 18 head of Butler Co. steers and heifers at 4@5 cts.

Farien & Lowenthal report 14 head country cattle at 4@5¼; wholesaled 1 car good 1,650 steers at a profit of $1 ⅌ head.

Jacob Needy reported 2 cars fair to prime butcher cattle at 5¼@6¾.

Orr & Williams sold 2 cars fair 1,030 lb. steers at 5.50@6.20.

Greenwald & Kahn sold 3 cars steers and heifers at 5¼@6¼; 10 head of light Ohio steers at 5@5.87.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold 2 cars fair Kentucky stock at 5½@6.

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold 18 Ohio "grassers" at 4¼@5¼; one car Chicagos at 5¾@6 cts.

L. Keefer sold 39 fair to prime butcher cattle at 5¾@6¾.

S. Marks & Bro. reported 80 head fair to extra butcher cattle at 5¾@7c.

Davis & Rush reported 12 head mixed Green Co stock at 3½@5.

James Hanlin reported 15 head of Washington Co. stock at 3¾@5¼.

Eli Katz 1 car Chicago stock at 6¼@6; 1 car Ohio steers at 5¼@6¾.

Isaac Zeigler one car at 5.60@6.75.

M. Varner sold 50 Chicago butcher cattle at [illegible]

SHEEP.

The supply on sale to-day was perhaps the largest of the season; our report of sales foot up over 1,400, and we have no doubt there were some lots of which we received no account—there were no doubt at least 1,600 on sale, of which about 1,100 were driven from the north, mostly Butler Co. while the balance were from Washington Co and Ohio. Dealers all reported the market as having been very dull and unsatisfactory; prices were lower in consequence of the over supply, and even at the decline it was difficult late in the day, to sell, as butchers generally bought what they wanted early in the day. The best sheep on sale did not bring above 5¼c ⅌ lb., at least we had none reported above this figure; and very good selections were allowed at 5 to 5¼. Common to medium may be quoted at 4@4½@4¾. Lambs brought from $2 to $4½ per head.

C. F. Laiblin sold 42 common 75 ℔ Ohio sheep at 4¼.

John Beeler sold 70 mixed Butler Co. lambs at $2@4 ⅌ head.

M. Flinner, of Butler Co, reports 70 lambs at $2½@3¾ per head; 24 good 100 ℔ sheep at 4¾c ⅌ pound.

Jacob Keefer, 35 Lawrence Co. sheep at $3@3¾ ⅌ head; 71 lambs at $1,50@3,25.

S. A. Vandever sold 73 lambs at $2@4 ⅌ head; 13 sheep at $3¾.

Adam Eckert sold 60 lambs at $2 to $4 per head.

Isaac Ackerman reported 115 Washington Co. sheep; sold 40 head of tops at 5c.

Peter Sheitmantle, 140 from Butler Co. Sold sheep at 3¾@5 ⅌ ℔; lambs at $2@3¾.

M. Humes, of Beaver Co, 83. Sold sheep at $3@4¾ ⅌ head, and lambs at $2@3¾.

Henry Nagle had 41; had only sold 9 head at last accounts, 10 A. M.

Henry Bradley sold 53 lambs at $3½@5 ⅌ head, or at an average of $3¾.

John Fairley sold 52 head Butler Co. stock at $2¼@3¾.

R. McCaslin reports 70 sheep at 4½@5 cents per pound; 16 lambs at an average of $3¾ per head.

Fred. Hector 50 head of prime Ohio sheep for P. M. Snyder at 5 to 5¼; 37 left unsold at noon.

John Montgomery sold 63 Armstrong Co. lambs at $1.40@3¾ ⅌ head.

John F. Neeley sold 83 lambs at $1.60@3.50 per head; 20 sheep averaging 94 pounds at 4¾ cents.

John Cullen sold about 50 prime to extra Ohio sheep, averaging 100 lbs. and upwards 5¼@5¾c; 50 tail ends at 4c.

P. J. Kelly, of Butler Co., reports 69 lambs at an average of $2.75@2.80 ⅌ head.

PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKET. WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 20, 1873.

The pig iron market, it is scarcely necessary to state, is dull, as it usually is at this particular time, and prices continue weak and drooping. As will be seen, sales of red short irons were reported at $35@36 against $38 last week, but some of our commission men are still holding at and refusing to sell under the last named figure. The demand continues very meagre, being confined entirely to supplying immediate wants, and no improvement need be looked for as long as prices keep shrinking: buyers, as a rule, will hold off until satisfied that the lowest notch has been reached. Quotations may be fairly given as follows: No. 1 Foundry $43@45; No. 2, $40@42; Gray Forge, $35@38; white and mottled, $32@34. Charcoal—cold blast, $60@65; warm blast, $48@55. Blooms, $100@115.

The market for finished irons is quiet and devoid of any new features worthy of special notice: so far as we know, none of the mills have stopped as yet, but the majority of them will shut down about the 1st of next month in order to take stock and make repairs. The card is unchanged at 3 and 8 tenths for merchant bars; actual selling price 3 and 5 to 3 and 6 tenths. Nails unchanged at $4¼ to $4½.

The following sales were reported:

ANTHRACITE.		
50 tons No. 1 Foundry	$43 00	4 mos
50 tons No. 1 Foundry	42 00	4 mos
20 tons Ex No. 1 Foundry	43 00	4 mos
30 tons No. 2 Foundry	40 00	5 mos
300 tons Grey Forge Cold Short	private	
100 tons Grey Forge Neutral	37 00	4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge Neutral	37 50	4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge Cold Short	35 00	4 mos
400 tons Cold Short	35 00	6 mos
30 tons No. 3 Neutral	36 00	4 mos
50 tons No. 2 Foundry	38 00	4 mos
10 tons No. 2 Foundry	39 00	4 mos
50 tons Mottled Red Short	35 00	6 mos
150 tons Chickies' Forge at furnace	38 00	cash
100 tons Chickies' Foundry at Fur.	44 00	cash
BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.		
250 tons Gray Forge Red Short	36 00	4 mos
1000 tons Gray Forge Neutral	private	
50 tons Grey Forge Red Short	35 00	4 mos
400 tons Red Short	35 00	6 mos
100 tons Grey Forge Red Short	36 00	5 mos
40 tons No. 2 Foundry	40 00	4 mos
10 tons No. 2 Foundry	40 00	6 mos
20 tons No. 1 Foundry	45 00	4 mos
10 tons No. 3 Neutral	36 00	4 mos
100 tons No. 2 Foundry	38 00	6 mos
50 tons No. 1 Foundry	43 00	6 mos
150 tons Mottled and White	32 00	4 mos
HANGING ROCK CHARCOAL.		
6 tons No. 1	54 00	cash
40 tons No. 1	55 00	4 mos
15 tons No. 1	58 00	4 mos
106 tons No. 2	50 00	6 mos

leading [illegible] are [illegible] firms of inferior rank, best iron being still in good request. [illegible] trade altogether, the orders would barely suffice to keep the works on half time. Home requirements are much below the average of the season, and the falling off in export orders is still more marked, the markets chiefly affected being Canada, the United States and Germany. A few good specifications for galvanizing sheets have lately been placed on account of Uruguay and Chili, but merchants, as a rule, are holding back orders in hand in the hope of forcing a drop. We have reason to know that considerable specifications are in the market both for India and Australia, but the holders declare their determination not to place them at present prices this side of Midsummer. On the other hand ironmasters maintain that no reduction is possible until the price of coal comes down, and that the only effect of holding back orders will be to compel the curtailment of production, and possibly a fresh advance in prices to compensate for the restriction of business. The threat must be taken for what it is worth, but there is certainly no indication of yielding at present in the prices of leading brands. Second class qualities are a little irregular, and though £15 is the nominal quotation, good bars may be got from 20 to 30s below that price. In one case it is said £1 10s has been quoted for a large order, but the circumstances of that transaction must have been exceptional. Pig Iron is in good demand, especially first quality, which is strong at £8@8 2s 6d for hot blast native all mine, and £9 for cold blast, Lord Dudley's No. 6 Congreve being £8 5s. There is no reduction yet in the price of first quality coal, and the abatement made in the forge coal is only partial and local.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, June 23.—Cattle receipts 6,070. The market, under excessive receipts and unfavorable weather, ruled dull, and prices declined 15@25c, with tight sales. Fully fair to really choice steers at $5.85@5.80; few thorough Texans $2.60@2.65; cows $4@4.15; closing quiet and weak; pens full; shipments Saturday 2,200. Hogs: receipts 14,250; market dull and prices lower; sales of common to extra $4.25@4.75; most of the sales of good and choice were at $4.30@4.60; shipments 5,268 head.

BUFFALO, June 20.—Cattle: receipts to-day 201 head, making the total supply this week thus far 10,778, or 634 cars, against 584 cars last week. Nothing doing; the yards are bare of stock; not sufficient trade to make a quotable market: sales of 72 Illinois steers, averaging 1,101@1,151 lbs, at $5.80@6; 40 Ohio heifers 991 lbs at $5.65. Sheep and lambs: receipts to-day 2,400 head, making total supply for the week thus far [illegible] against 13,600 last week; market closed heavy at yesterday's prices; but few buyers in attendance; only 8 loads sold up to noon; most stock in the yards to be shipped East in first hands, western clipped sheep rate at $4@5.37½; sales: 214 Ohio clipped sheep averaging 98 lbs at $5; 206 Michigan sheep averaging [illegible] $1 60; 203 Indiana sheep averaging 95 lbs at $5.15. Hogs: receipts to-day 3,700 head, making the total supply for the week thus far of 15,200 head, against 26,000 last week; market dull and slow; only one load in yards unsold; most receipts were through consignments; Eastern buyers only offering $4.75 for good hogs; July sales reported 150 head Ohio hogs, averaging 200 lbs, at $4 90.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Beeves: receipts yesterday and to-day 64 cars, or 583 head, making 10,490 for the week, against 8,225 last week; supply too large, especially common; market closes weak at a decline of ½c for weak Texans; common to best ranged at [illegible] 11¼c; native steers sold at 10½@12½c, with a few extra and fancy selections at 13@13½c; fat steers, 1,250 to 1,400 lbs live weight, sold at 11¾c; about 20 cars of cattle were held over; dressed beef had a fair sale at [illegible]; transactions include 10 car loads Illinois steers of 6¾ to 7¾ cwt, 11½@11¾c; 21 cars 6½ to 8½ cwt, [illegible]; 1 cars 7 to 8½ cwt, 11¼c; 10 cars 7¾ cwt, 12 13½c; 8 cars 8½ cwt, 12c; 7 cars Ohio stillers 7¼ cwt, 11½c; 24 cars Illinois steers 7 cwt, 11¼@12½c; 7 cars Texans 7 cwt, 9@9½c; 4 cars 6 cwt, 10c; 16 cars 6¼ cwt, 10@10½c; 11 cars Missouri steers and Texans 7 cwt, 10½@11¼c; 9 cars 6½ to 7½ cwt, 10½@11½c, and 4 cars still fed Texans 6¾ cwt, 11¼c. Sheep and lambs: receipts to-day 37 cars or 7,760 head, making 18,720 head for the week, against 26,790 for the same last week. Demand weak and market dull at a reduction fully ½c on sheep and ½c on lambs; common to good sheep 4@5¼c, with a few car loads prime and extra at 6@6½c; lambs ranged at 8½@11½c; sales include 4 cars prime Ohio sheep, 90 lbs, at 6c; 2 cars, 92 lbs, 6¼c; 3 cars Kansas sheep, 82 lbs, 4c; 1 car Ohio, 92 lbs, 6¼c; 2 cars 82 lbs 5¾c; 1 car 86 do 5½c; 1 car 90 do 6¼c; 2 cars 88 do 5c; 2 cars Kentucky lambs 57 do [illegible]; 1 car 50 do 8¾c; 1 car 62 do 10¾c; 1 car Jersey 60 do 11c, and 1 car 60 11¼c. Swine: receipts for two days 10,900, making 24,700 for the week, against 29,170 last week; market weak and unsettled at 5¼c alive; 7¾@7¾c for city slaughtered.

ERIE COUNTY, SS.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Erie county, Greeting:

{SEAL} If William A. Galbraith make you secure of presenting his claim, then we command you that you summon, by good and lawful summoners, James K. Kerr, late of your county, so that he be and appear before our Judges at Erie, at our County Court of Common Pleas, there to be held the first Monday of September next, to show wherefore whereas they, the said William A. Galbraith and James K. Kerr together and undivided do hold certain lots, pieces and messuages of land situate in the city of Erie, and County of Erie, and State of Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: First—Part of in-lots Nos. 730 and 731 (seven hundred and thirty and seven hundred and thirty-one) in the general plan of the town (now city) of Erie, beginning at a point in the west line of State street twenty-one and one-half (21½) feet southwardly from the northeast corner of in-lot No. 730; thence westwardly parallel with Ninth street, one hundred and forty-seven (147) feet to an alley; thence southwardly parallel with State street, one hundred and forty-three and one-half (143½) feet to the southwest corner of in-lot No. 731; thence eastwardly parallel with Ninth street, one hundred and forty-seven (147) feet to State street, and thence northwardly along State street one hundred and forty-three and one-half (143½) feet to the place of beginning. Second—Sub-division, lot No. five (5), of out-lot No. 376, according to the plan of Milton Courtright's sub division of said out-lot No. 376, recorded in the Recorder's office for the county of Erie, in Deed Book X, pages 192 and 193; said lot No. 5 being bounded North by Fifteenth street (formerly Penn street), West by lot No. 6, South by Penn alley, and East by lot No. 4, and having a frontage of eighty-two and one-half (82½) feet on Fifteenth street, with a depth of one hundred and twenty-nine (129) feet to said Penn alley. Third—All that certain piece or parcel of land, part of Reserve tract, No. 37 (thirty-seven), and bounded on the West by East street, North by Ninth street, East by part of Reserve tract No. 37, and South by Tenth street, and containing about five acres of land. Fourth—Part of out-lot numbered in the general plan of the town (now city) of Erie, with the number five hundred and thirty-eight (538), and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at the Northwest corner of said out-lot No. 538; thence Southwardly along the West line of said out-lot to Eleventh street; thence Eastwardly along the North line of Eleventh Street three hundred and seventy-one (371) feet and three inches, to a post; thence Northwardly parallel with East Street one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet to a post; thence Westwardly parallel with Eleventh Street, two hundred and eighty-eight (288) feet and nine (9) inches to a post; thence Northwardly one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet to Tenth Street, and thence Westwardly eighty-two (82) feet and six (6) inches to the place of beginning. Fifth—Part of out-lots Nos. one hundred and fifty-five (155) and two hundred and forty-one (241) in the general plan of the town of Erie aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the East line of Myrtle Street, at the point of intersection with the north line of Crandall Street; thence Northwardly along the line of Myrtle Street to the northwest corner of said out-lot No. 241; thence along the north line of said out-lot, No. 241; twenty-five (25) rods to the northwest corner of a lot formerly belonging to Jacob Sampson; thence by said Jacob Sampson lot southwardly twenty-five (25) rods to said Crandall Street, and thence westwardly along said street to the place of beginning. Sixth.—Lot No. thirteen (13) of subdivision of out-lot No. 403, bounded on the north by Thirteenth street, west by lot of Thomas Gooley, south by an alley, and east by lot of H. Herman, having a frontage of twenty-six (26) feet and two (2) inches by one hundred and twenty-four (124) feet and six (6) inches to an alley. Also, part of said out-lot No. 403, bounded as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point in the north line of Fourteenth street, one hundred and forty-five (145) feet westwardly from Parade street, at the west line of the alley; thence westwardly along Fourteenth street one hundred and eighty-five (185) feet to a post; thence northwardly parallel with Parade street one hundred and twenty-four and one-half (124½) feet to an alley; thence eastwardly along said alley one hundred and eighty-five (185) feet to the north and south alley, and thence southwardly along said alley one hundred and twenty-four and one-half (124½) feet to the place of beginning, being lots numbered fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), nineteen (19) and twenty (20) of the sub-division of said out-lot, each of said lots being thirty (30) feet and ten (10) inches on Fourteenth street by one hundred and twenty-four (124) feet and six (6) inches to an alley, with the appurtenances, the same James K. Kerr partition thereof between them, to be made (according to the laws and the customs of this Commonwealth in such case made and provided) doth gainsay and the same to be done, doth not permit, very unjustly, and against the same laws and customs as it is said, &c. And have you then and there the names of these summoners and this writ.

Witness: the Honorable Lansing D. Wetmore, President Judge of our said Court, Erie, Pennsylvania, the twenty-eighth day of May, A. D. 1873.

E. L. WHITTELSEY,
Prothonotary.

May 29, 1873. On motion, the Court direct that publication of notice in this case be made in the PITTSBURGH WEEKLY GAZETTE for six weeks.

Per CURIAM.

Attest:

THOS. M. WALKER,
Sheriff Erie Co., Pa.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Erie, Pa., June 3, 1873.

ERIE COUNTY, SS.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Erie county, Greeting:

{SEAL} If William A. Galbraith and Charles Brandes make you secure of presenting their claim, then we command you that you summon by good and lawful summoners James K. Kerr, late of your county, so that he be and appear before our Judges at Erie at our County Court of Common Pleas, there to be held the first Monday of September next, to show wherefore, whereas they, the said James K. Kerr and the said William A. Galbraith and Charles Brandes, together and undivided, do hold a certain messuage, piece or parcel of land in the city of Erie, county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, being part of reserve tract No. 36, (thirty-six) adjoining the out-lots of the town of Erie, bounded as follows, viz.: On the north by right of way of Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway (late Erie and Northeast R. R. Co.); west by East street and right of way of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company; south by the Ridge road, and east by reserve tract No. 47 (forty-seven), containing sixty-eight acres and one hundred and twenty-eight perches less the right of way of said railroads through the same, with the appurtenances, the same James K. Kerr, partition thereof between them to be made according to the laws and the customs of this Commonwealth in such case made and provided, doth gainsay and the same to be done, doth not permit very unjustly and against the same laws and customs (as it is said &c.), and have you then and there the names of those summoners and this writ.

Witness: the Honorable Lansing D. Wetmore, President Judge of our said Court at Erie, Pennsylvania, the twenty-eighth day of May, A. D. 1873.

E. L. WHITTELSEY,
Prothonotary.

May 29, 1873. On motion the Court direct that publication of notice in this case be made in the Pittsburgh WEEKLY GAZETTE for six weeks.

Per CURIAM.

Attest:

THOMAS M. WALKER,
Sheriff, Erie county, Pa.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Erie, Pa., June 3, 1873.

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving the city during the summer can have the GAZETTE mailed to their address by ordering the same at our office, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. Terms, 75 cents per month.

Breakfast, dinner and supper, at Jacob B Hubley & Co.'s, 195 Penn avenue.

Unpaid Letters, June 27.—Theo. H. Eaton and Sons, Detroit, Michigan, 3c; Cornstock, Price, Adrian, Michigan, 3c; J. McKean, Cincinnati, Ohio, 3c; North American Car Co., Detroit, Michigan, 3c; J. Postner, New York, 3c; John Turner, Huntingdon, Pa., 3c.

Appeal Taken.

An appeal to the Supreme Court has been taken from the decision of the District Court, in granting a preliminary injunction against the Edgewood Railroad, and in refusing to dissolve the same.

Fell Through a Trestle Work.

A man whose name we could not ascertain received a compound fracture of the thigh at Saw Mill Run yesterday afternoon by falling through the railroad trestle work. He was picked up and taken to his home and Dr. Arthurs summoned, who dressed the broken limb.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European and Steamship and Telegraph Office, No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the Baltic Lloyd line steamer Franklin at New York; State line steamer Pennsylvania at Glasgow.

Fell Down Stairs.

A young lady named Miss Morgan, fell down the stairs of her residence on Arthurs street, yesterday and dislocated the ankle of her right foot, and also fractured one of the small bones of the foot. Dr. Arthurs was summoned, who set the injured member.

Ferry-boat Sunk.

The ferry-boat, Jefferson, plying between Temperanceville and Allegheny, on the Ohio river, struck a snag yesterday afternoon near Temperanceville, which stove a large hole in her bottom. She was hastily brought to Temperanceville and her passengers taken safely off. She sank almost immediately after. No one was injured though great excitement was created on board.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Our citizens will have the pleasure for one week, commencing on Monday, of witnessing the enjoyable performances of Duprez & Benedict's well known minstrel organization. The troupe is eminently a first-class one, and numbers on its list twenty-seven first-class performers, who give an entertainment that is at once chaste, unique and elegant. Box office, for sale of seats opens on Monday morning at the Opera House.

Remarkable Surgical Operation.

One of the greatest and most delicate feats of surgery that was ever performed in this country or in Europe, was successfully performed at the Western Pennsylvania Hospital on Thursday. A boy aged thirteen years was brought there suffering from stone in the bladder. The operation upon him was successfully performed by Dr. King, of Allegheny, assisted by Drs. McCann, Arthurs and Benham. A stone was extracted weighing one and a half ounces, the largest ever known to have been taken from one of his age. The boy is doing remarkably well and will recover.

Deaf-Mute Child Found.

A deaf mute boy was found in a baggage car in Allegheny City, at the Outer Depot, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. It is supposed he is from some point on the Fort Wayne Road. He is about nine years old, has a deep scar on his right shoulder, brown hair, hazel eyes, light complexion, and [illegible] now in charge of Miss Sarah Woodside, at the Home for Deaf Mute Children, 137 Wylie avenue, in this city. Papers along the line of the above railroad will please copy, that he may, if possible, be restored to his friends.

This Evening's Jubilee.

The following arrangements for the schools participating in the jubilee in Allegheny Park this evening has been made: Allegheny—The First Ward School will occupy the triangular plot west of the pavilion; the Second ward, the plot immediately east of the pavilion; Third and Fourth wards, the plot between North avenue and the pavilion; Fifth and Sixth wards, the plot between the lake and the pavilion; Eighth and Ninth wards, the high ground near the green house; Orphans' School, the triangular plot south of pavilion; Pittsburgh schools, large plot west of the pavilion. The grounds will be encircled with ropes, and police will be present to prevent persons from entering the enclosure who did not march to the grounds with the schools.

Presentations.

Prof. H. O. Gibbons, Principal of the Fifteenth ward public school, was yesterday presented by his pupils with a very handsome gold headed cane. The presentation speech was made by Mr. J. H. Kerr. Miss Emma Hipsley, a teacher in the same school, was also given an elegant silver card basket as a token of the respect and love of her scholars. The gift was presented by Mr. J. Wilkinson and Master Welden responded.

The members of the Philomathean and Ciceronian Societies connected with the Allegheny Second ward school yesterday gave their Principal, Mr. George T. Ford, a finely engraved silver pitcher, and two little girls presented him with two silver goblets.

European Travel.

The rush for Europe is not over, and hundreds are daily disappearing for foreign climes. From this city already many of our best citizens have been sent on by Mr. Max Schamberg, and many others are seeking accommodations through his agency. Mr. Schamberg has the "run" of half a dozen of the best steamship lines, and has peculiar facilities for securing the best accommodations for his patrons at the lowest price. All his lines are first-class, and an ocean voyage on any of the ships will be as pleasant, so far as appointments for comfort are concerned, as one's own home.

Mr. Schamberg also has connections with all the leading banks in Europe, and can give drafts, bills of exchange, letters of credit, and attend to every financial matter here at home before the traveler starts, so that his journeyings will be free from vexations on this score. If you want to bring your friends over, too, you can get a ticket through from Schomberg. For all matters of this kind, go to Max Schamberg's, No. 163 Smithfield street.

Howe's Circus and Sanger's Menagerie.

On Thursday, July 3d, on the lot at the foot of Robinson street, Allegheny, opposite Smoky Island, Howe's Great London Circus and Sanger's English Menagerie will pitch their tents for a three days stay. This will be the first time that this great show ever visited this vicinity, and it is said to be something extraordinary. The menagerie of trained animals is something incomparable, and includes a den of trained lions, trained tigers, nine trained hyenas, five trained elephants, and other trained animals, including a team of zebras whose wonderful training will be exhibited. This show is very large, and the menagerie of trained animals, as well as the circus, deserves more than a passing notice. They give two performances on Thursday and Saturday, July 3d and 5th, and on the 4th of July three entertainments are given, at 10 A. M. and 1 and 7 P. M. Remember this concern only stays three days, and the exhibition is really first-class. Look out for their street pageant on Thursday next, July 3d.

Miller Street School.

Among others who celebrated the closing of the school year were the children of the Miller Street Public School, who had their jubilee over the event last evening. The place selected was their school hall, which had been tastefully fitted up for the occasion, and had been provided with a stage for the use of the young performers. The friends of the pupils in large numbers gathered early in the school hall, until no more could gain admittance. The Central Board, too, was represented in the assemblage, and the juveniles were encouraged by as attentive and enthusiastic an audience as they could possibly desire.

The programme of exercises arranged for the occasion was preceded with prayer by the Rev. John Peck, after which Professor Johnson, Superintendent of the schools, took charge, then came declamations, essays, orations, dialogues, very plentifully interspersed with vocal and instrumental music, during which one of the young girls presided at the organ. The performances were all creditable in the highest degree, and very justly received frequent and hearty approval from the audience. The vocal and instrumental exercises, particularly, were fine, and were highly enjoyed.

After the young folks had concluded their part, the audience was entertained with brief speeches from Professor Johnson and Mr. Paul J. Carson, the latter being particularly complimentary in reference to the school, and the success which had been achieved by Prof. Johnson and his assistants, the Misses Harris and Louden. The exercises were thus happily concluded and the audience separated with a higher appreciation of the scheme than they had ever had before.

CHILD KILLED.

Accident on the Fort Wayne Road.

Coroner West yesterday was notified to hold an inquest on the body of William John James, an infant, aged eighteen months, who was killed at Verner station, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, on Thursday night. It appears that Mr. James had taken his child out in a perambulator, and while he went into the rolling-mill he left the child in the carriage standing on the track. Shortly after he had gone into the mill the Cleveland express, east, came along and struck the carriage, demolishing it and killing the infant. Dr. Buchanan was hastily summoned, but the child died before his arrival. It is alleged by the father of the child that the train was running faster than schedule time.

The conductor of the train, Edward Malone, [illegible] that he was running at the rate of [illegible] miles an hour, while the schedule is [illegible]

[illegible] rendered a verdict "That the child [illegible] through the recklessness of [illegible] Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and [illegible]

[illegible] the Allegheny police [illegible] against Edward [illegible] his train [illegible] within the [illegible] of a city.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Personal and Otherwise.

THE Second Presbyterian Church of Oil City has extended a call to Rev. J. B. Grier, of Danville, Pa.

THE Presbyterian Church at Uniontown has extended a call to Rev. Wm. Falconer, of Parkersburg, West Va.

REV. J. B. STEWART, of Milwaukee, will preach to-morrow in the Emory M. E. Church, Rev. W. A. Davidson pastor.

PREACHING in the Central U. P. Church, Allegheny, to-morrow, at 10½ A. M., and 7 P. M., by the pastor, Rev. J. M. Johnston.

REV. J. W. BAIN will be installed pastor of the Third United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, on Wednesday evening next.

A UNANIMOUS call from the Church of Fairview, Presbytery of Erie, has been extended to Rev. R. M. Brown, of Rouseville, Pa.

RT. REV BISHOP KERFOOT, of the diocese of Pittsburgh, has been elected a member of the West Philadelphia P. E. Divinity School.

IT is said that the Rev. R. W. Pearson, of Lafayette, Indiana, has received a call from the Fourth avenue Baptist Church, of this city, and is considering it.

REV. J. R. KERR formerly of the Third U. P. Church, Allegheny, now of Philadelphia, passed through here last week en route for the west, on a short visit to some friends.

THE Rev. W. B. Watkins, D.D., delivered the address to the alumni of Allegheny College at Meadville, last Wednesday evening, his subject being the English language.

REV. BISHOP SIMPSON and Rev. Dr. E. O. Haven will be in attendance at the dedication of the new M. E. College Building, in Beaver, next Tuesday, and will deliver addresses.

REV D. M. THORN has accepted a call from the U. P. congregation of Fleming, this county, and arrangements have been made for his installation at the next meeting of Presbytery.

THE St. Clair Presbyterian Church, three miles beyond our southern suburbs, will be dedicated on the Fourth. Rev. T. H. Hanna, of this city, will preach the dedicatory sermon.

THE regular monthly meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held at their rooms (corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, this (Saturday) evening, June 28th. All are invited.

REV. J. S. THRAP, the general agent of educational matters of the Methodist (non-Episcopal) church, retires by his own request, to the pastorate, and Rev. N. R. Swift, of New York, takes his place.

REV. GEORGE B. MCELROY has been elected President of Adrian College, and Rev. I. W. McKeever, to the Chair of Natural sciences. Both are members of the Pittsburgh Methodist Conference.

ON last Sunday morning, at the 10 o'clock service Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec confirmed 155 persons at St. Bridget's church, of this city. Thirty of those confirmed were adults, of whom seven were converts.

THE *Recorder*, Non-Episcopal Methodist, blossoms out in a half column fraternal notice of Bishop Gilbert Haven, Episcopal Methodist, who dropped in to make a call while in the city last week. Christian courtesy is commendable.

REV. DANIEL DEVLIN has been assigned to the Presidency of St. Francis' College, Loretto, and Rev. Ferd. Kittle, late of that institution, has been made Professor of Dead Languages at the Theological Seminary, Pittsburgh. Rev. Kittle was educated in Rome, Italy.

THE death of Rev. Wm. Fulton makes another vacant U. P. Church in Allegheny—the Fourth. Four of these churches in Allegheny were without pastors the past year—the First, Second, Third, and Central, but they are now all supplied, and we presume the Fourth will secure one as soon as possible.

THE memoirs of Rev. Alfred Cookman, prepared by Rev. Dr. Ridgeway, of New York, will likely appear in July, from the press of Harper & Brothers, New York. It will be a large sized volume, and will contain also a full biographical sketch of Rev. George G. Cookman, father of Alfred, who was lost in the *President*.

THE M. E Church at Sewickley, which has been undergoing extensive repairs, and refurnishing, will be reopened [illegible] Rev. W. [illegible] D. D., will assist the pastor, Rev. J. [illegible] on the occasion. A general invitation [illegible] The repairs cost $3,000, and the bill has been liquidated.

THE *United Presbyterian* of this city, takes exception to the ministerial association at Columbus, Ohio, for commending a Jewish rabbi of that city, who was departing to take charge of a synagogue elsewhere, as one "endeared to us as a fellow worker in the cause of righteousness;" inasmuch as his life and teachings are opposed to Christ.

TO-MORROW Bishop Domenec will bless the bells that are to be erected in the tower of St. Joseph's church, Conemaugh Borough. This ceremony will take place during the forenoon, and in the afternoon the new graveyard recently purchased by the Catholics of Cambria Borough, and which is located in Lower Yoder, will be consecrated by the Bishop.

THE *Banner*, speaking of summer saunterings, reminds its readers that "it becomes those who leave their homes and churches for a time, not to leave their religion also behind them; but in the midst of their rest and enjoyments to take heed that their piety be not blighted, and wherever they may be, to observe the Sabbath, attend upon the services of the sanctuary whenever it is possible to do so, and maintain a deportment becoming true disciples."

THE *Recorder's* paragraphist has been attending "commencements," and objects to the "top-loftical abstractions which are attempted," because "one feels fidgety when boys in their teens undertake such ponderous tasks as a Webster or a Clay could only partially perform. It would give better satisfaction and be more becoming if graduates and under-graduates could content themselves with arguing points somewhere about half way betwen the Pleiades and purgatory." Correct.

BY a table from Rev. John G. Brown, Secretary of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, it appears that appropriations were made to neighboring Presbyteries as follows: Allegheny, $750, they asked $850; Butler, $700 asked $900; Beaver Valley, $700, asked $750; Chartiers, $150 asked $200; Monongahela, $1,000, asked $1,100; Wheeling, $900, asked $1,400; Indiana, $800, asked $950. The Board was compelled to reduce the appropriations as the funds fell short.

THE German Lutheran Congregation whose head quarters are at the northeast corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, propose erecting a new church edifice. It is calculated that a new church edifice such as they want, can be built for about $70,000. The receipts of the church will pay the interest annually on the money and leave $2,000 besides, which could be applied to the liquidation of the debt. A committee has been appointed to make the preliminary arrangements.

AT A MEETING of teachers on Tuesday evening last S. B. W. Gill, Esq., was unanimously chosen Superintendent of the Sabbath School connected with the Central United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny. The school and congregation will have their first pic-nic at Monitor Grove on Wednesday next, July 2nd, and it is scarcely necessary to state that all the necessary arrangements have been made to make it a pleasant and enjoyable affair. A special train has been secured and will leave the Allegheny station at 8 A. M., for the grove, and a band of music has been engaged for the occasion.

HAMPTON CASE CONTINUED.

The Bond Robber's Trial Postponed Until September.

Yesterday morning, in the Criminal Court, U. S. District Attorney Swoope made a motion for a continuance until the September term of the case of Charles G. Hampton, indicted for complicity in the robbery of the Safe Deposit Bank, in this city. Mr. Swoope said there were very many reasons for the motion on the part of the Commonwealth, but they were of such a character as to render it imprudent and inexpedient to make them public at this time.

Messrs. Marshall and Pearson, counsel for Hampton, objected to the granting of a continuance on the ground that the health of the prisoner was failing, owing to his confinement in jail. They said they were ready to try the case on Monday or Tuesday of next week; that all their witnesses had been brought on from New York; besides, they had made a thorough examination of the case, and claimed that there was nothing to warrant Hampton's detention.

Mr. Swoope said that if the prisoner was tried and even acquitted, he could not go free as he had in his possession a warrant for the prisoner's arrest on a charge of robbing the Treasury at Reading, Pa.; also a requisition from Governor Dix for his removal to New York to be tried there for a similar offense. Mr. Swoope went on to say that Hampton's confederate in the robbery of the Treasury of Reading is now in jail at that place, and although they are jointly implicated, he had ascertained on a recent visit that the evidence is of such a character that the confederate can be tried alone, but that the trial will not take place until August—the Court of that county not meeting until then. He also said that from the evidence in the possession of the counsel for the prosecution in this case they were of opinion that Hampton and the confederate should be tried together. He had had a conversation with the authorities at Reading, and the District Attorney had agreed, with the consent of the Judges, to suspend sentence in the case of the confederate and transfer him to the custody of the authorities of this county for trial.

Mr. Marshall gave notice that he would make a motion to admit Hampton to bail, which the Court said could be argued hereafter, and the case was ordered to be continued.

An Easy Way to Make $300.

A gentleman on Thursday last took two lots in Homestead Park at the Company's fixed price, and re-sold them the same day at a profit of $300 cash. This one fact, of which any one may have the particulars, including names, on inquiry at the Bank, is conclusive of the other fact, that the prices fixed for these lots are below their real value, and goes far to prove another still, that there is now surer and larger speculation to be made in buying at private sale in the "Park" than at any auction, there or elsewhere.

Free tickets to visit and examine at your leisure this delightful locality, any day before and including the Fourth of July, may be had at the Homestead Bank.

Go and see it. Take your wife and your friend and his wife.

The place will enchant, and the low prices will astonish all who have been on excursions to other places.

A Handy Thing

And a great improvement on the old window drop weight is the Anderson Sash Balance, standing in its way unrivaled and alone. There is not a builder or anybody else that is building a first-class dwelling or store house but would think his structure incomplete were it not supplied with that desideratum, the Anderson Sash Balance. The only perfect balance for a window sash ever invented. The beauty of it is its simplicity of construction, its non-liability to get out of order, its ease of management, and lastly no breakage of ropes attached to weights, and a sash suddenly dropping and breaking all the panes in it, to the pain of the household. In Chicago the Anderson Sash Balance grandly took the lead in its reconstruction, and now there is not a first class building erected without it. Call at No. 20 Smithfield street and see it in operation.

Vanilla E'Clairs at Hubley's, Library Building, 196 Penn avenue.

BREVITIES.

....Regular meeting of City Councils on Monday.

....Linton street can boast of a three inch gas main.

....The Centre avenue gas main suffered a break on Thursday, which was promptly repaired.

....The report of the Western University commencement exercises has been unavoidably crowded out this morning, but will appear on Monday.

....The Allegheny Poor Board met last evening and resolved not to sell any more lots till they have moved into the new house, which they will, on the 17th of July.

....The Western Union Telegraph Company have established a branch office in Lawrenceville, corner of Barber and Forty-second streets, for the convenience of East Enders.

....We have received the catalogue of the Pittsburgh Female College for 1873. It shows that the institution is prospering, having the names of ninety-nine students on its roll.

....Yesterday in the Court of Common Pleas John Helligan filed a bill in equity against Nicholas Voelker to recover $700 he claims to be due him from an unsettled partnership.

....The pupils of the Bellefield public school gave a very interesting entertainmen on Thursday afternoon. Addresses were made by Prof. Luckey, and the Principal Prof. R. F. Wilson.

....More rumors are afloat in regard to McClean, the banker, relating to certain alleged irregularities on his part regarding the transfer of property in East Liberty, in Oakland and on Grant street.

....A man named Phillip Creegan, who keeps a stand on Penn Avenue, near Sixteenth street, was robbed of a quantity of tobacco, cigars, candy, etc. to the amount of $18 early yesterday morning.

....The commencement exercises of St. Xavier's Academy took place at Latrobe on Thursday last. Misses Laughran, Lambert, Rattigan, Imnsen, O'Rourke and Howley particularly distinguished themselves.

....A concert and exhibition was given last night by the pupils of the public schools in the lower precinct of the Third ward of Allegheny city, Professor Caldwell, Superintendent. The exercises were quite interesting and a large number of visitors were in attendance.

....Among the visitors who occupied prominent positions in the speakers' stand in Friendship Grove at the jubilee, Tuesday, was Wm. Nesbit, Esq., who is one of the most prominent colored men in the State. He is President of the States E. R. League, and wields a great influence for good among the people.

....The claim of Felix Rogers for $920 for extra work done in constructing a sewer on Cherry and Scrip alleys was finally considered yesterday by the sub-committee of the Street Committee, and a resolution was adopted for presentation to Councils recommending the payment to the contractor of $600 for the extra work.

....John Hyman, in a fit of delirium tremens, tried to commit suicide by jumping off the hand street bridge on Thursday, but he was prevented by the toll collector and officer Geary, by whom he was safely lodged in the Allegheny lock-up, where he staid till he got over the "jim jams". He is employed as brakeman on the Fort Wayne road.

....There was to be a hearing yesterday afternoon before Alderman Anderson in the case of Georgie Reynolds, charged on oath of a man named Hood with keeping a bawdy house. The defendant was on hand, but the prosecutor did not appear, when the magistrate announced that he would postpone the hearing for one week. The defendant, however, gave bail in the sum of $500 for trial at the September term of Court.

....Mrs. Gregg, whose residence on Manhattan, near Rebecca street, Allegheny, is being raised, happened yesterday to fall through the hole left by the kitchen hearth, which had fallen out, to the cellar below, a distance of fifteen feet. Mrs. Gregg happening to strike on a pile of stones was much bruised and rendered insensible. She was attended by Dr. Johnston. Her back and head were badly hurt, and [illegible] injured internally.

....The Commissioner's charged with investigating the causes of the explosion of steam boilers will meet in this city in August to personally examine the matter, and for this boilers which are now being made, will be put to the test. Previous to the meeting a suitable ground will be obtained, and all other necessary arrangements be made to ensure the fullest measure of satisfaction in making the tests.

....Yesterday Drs. Snively, Cable and Philhoboly, of this city, removed a six ounce menloid tumor from the breast of Mr. Thomas Briggs, a resident of New Castle. The operation was performed in an hour and twenty minutes, and the patient who is at the St. Charles is doing well. Mr. Briggs, for the past eighteen months, has been suffering and tried the leading physicians in the east without getting any relief. The operation was one of exceeding delicacy, and its final success will be regarded with interest by the medical fraternity.

....The directors and teachers of the Grant district have the happy faculty of making even partings pleasant. At the close of their school term, they met to spend a social hour together before separating for their vacation. Mr. Gourley, on behalf of friends, presented to Miss Mattie J. Graham, (teacher elect to the High School) a handsome writing desk. Mr. Luckey happily responded on behalf of the lady. This tribute, though given in the spirit of true love and friendship, is but a faint token of the esteem in which Miss Graham is held by those who have been her fellow laborers. And while they regret her departure, they wish her all success in the future, as in the past.

....The public schools closed yesterday for the summer vacation, and the mingled feelings of sadness at the partings and of joy at prospective happiness and freedom, the little programmes of speech and song, the gift making and gift receiving, all combined to throw a peculiar interest around the occasion that made it alike memorable to the young folks as well as to their guides in learning's pleasant paths. Let us all join in the hope that the summer as it flies may bring a full realization of all the now-anticipated pleasures, and that teacher and pupil may find happiness, and health, and recuperation in the vacation, that they may be the readier after the interval of repose to take up the journey along the "rugged steep" again.

PERSONAL.

***Hon. John A. Bingham, of Ohio, recently appointed U. S. Minister to Japan, was in the city yesterday.

***Roland H. Smith, Esq., member of the well known firm of William Smith & Sons, has been chosen one of the directors of the Anchor Savings Bank,—which shows that the stockholders know what kind of business men to put at the head of their financial enterprise. Mr. Smith, though one of our youngest, is regarded as one of our most reliable business men, and this selection is but one evidence of the esteem in which he is held by the business community.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

LEWIS ELCZSSAR paid five dollars and costs in Allegheny, last evening, for maintaining a nuisance on his premises.

EMMA WIDEN, before Alderman McMasters, charges Catharine McGee with a surety of the peace, in threatening to cut her with a knife. Catharine was arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

MICHAEL FORD, Harry Brunot, William Miller, Mark Kelly and Edward Coleman, five boys, have been arrested on complaint of Mrs. Schlem[illegible] charged with tapping the till of her store on Webster avenue, on Monday.

YESTERDAY AFTERNOON Patrick McNamee made an information before Alderman McMasters charging William Bowman with the larceny of a set of furs. Rather an unseasonable larceny, taking into consideration the season of the year and the heat of the weather. Warrant issued.

W. H. WHEELER, the agent of Messrs. Brown, Steadman & Lyons, yesterday, made an information before Alderman McMasters, charging Robert E. Barnett with false pretense, in obtaining an atlas, valued at twelve dollars, by representing that he owned a large amount of real estate, which was untrue. Warrant issued.

JOHN BRADLEY, before Alderman O'Donnell, yesterday made an information against F. Hoffman, charging him with a misdemeanor under the livery act. Mr. Bradley alleges that the defendant hired a horse and buggy of him; that he heard nothing of it for two days, and finally found the horse tied to a post in East Liberty, with the buggy unhitched from it, in a damaged condition. The damage to the buggy amounts to thirty seven dollars. Warrant issued.

THE FOURTH.

A Pleasant and Profitable Way of Spending It.

A party of mutual friends, or individuals in search of a suburban home, should go picnicing to Homestead Park on the Fourth, or any day before that time. Free tickets may be had at Homestead Bank, and intending purchasers will be accompanied by a gentleman from the Bank to show the property and give lowest prices.

Lingering Sadly

Thinking of the past and gazing fondly and hopefully in the future. No happier mode of reverie can be found then by gently dropping in at the cozy cigar parlors of S. A. Barr, No. 132 Smithfield street, and treating yourself to one of his unexcelled "El Telegrafo" conchas. Such a cigar from genuine unadulterated imported Havana tobacco as only C. A. Barr keeps. His various brands "Non Plus Ultra," Colorado "Henry Clay," "Le Escepcion" and other equally well known brands, and unexcelled by any in this market. Mr. Barr makes a specialty of these goods, but he does not forget to keep on hand a full supply of smoking and chewing tobacco of all grades and varieties at reasonable prices. His stock of Meerschaum goods is such as would do the eyes good of any one to see. If you want anything in the line of tobacco, cigars, meerschaum pipes, etc., call on S. A. Barr, No. 132 Smithfield street.

Fine Confectionary, Carlsbad wafers, French preserved cherries and apricots, at Hubley & Co.'s 195 Penn avenue.

Montrose.

The Improvement Trust Company will sell lots in this village on Monday of each week, commencing July 1st.

An officer of the company will be on the grounds at that time for the purpose of showing the lots and selling them at private sale.

Those wishing to attend the sales will be furnished tickets at any time on calling at the office, No. 75 Fourth avenue. Trains leave the Federal street station of the West Penn Railroad at 11 o'clock A. M. and 2:30 P. M. Private sales also at the office, 75 Fourth avenue. 2t

A Good Arrangement for the Fourth.

Combine business and pleasure—go to Homestead "Park," or the "Terrace," and select a site for your home. Make up a party of mutual friends who think of "settling" in a rural place and have a good time at the same time. Free tickets for the excursion can be had at Homestead Bank, 116 Smithfield street. THST.

The place to get a watch repaired is at the Jewelry House of Geo. Crawford's & Co., 76 Fifth avenue.

THE PAVEMENT POW-WOW.

Another Meeting of the Butler Street Investigation Committee—The Opinion of City Attorney Bigelow—The Report that will be made to Councils.

Another meeting of the committee appointed to investigate the charges of bribery and corruption in the awarding of the contract for the improvement of Butler street, was held last night, in the City Clerk's office. All the members were present, with Mr. Kirk in the chair. He announced that the first business in order was the reading of the opinion of City Attorney Bigelow on the questions submitted to him at the last meeting.

Below will be found both the opinion and interrogatories:

To the Butler Street Investigation Committee:

GENTLEMEN: In answer to your first inquiry hereto appended, I am of opinion that the Commissioners elected by virtue of the provisions of the act entitled, An Act for the improvement of Penn avenue and other avenues and streets in the City of Pittsburgh, approved April 2nd, 1870, and the several supplements thereto are not amenable to the laws and regulations governing the removal of city officers as provided in the city code page 36, section 26; that the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh are but the instruments of the Legislature to provide a time and place by ordinance for the election of commissioners for the respective avenues to be improved, and that the commissioners being duly elected as provided by said acts by the property owners abutting on the avenue to be improved are directly answerable to any one or more of said property owners for any breach of the trust confided to them in a court of competent jurisdiction.

To the second inquiry, also appended, councils would have no power, for the cause, named to amend or intefere in any respect with the contract entered into by the Board of Commissioners for Butler street improvement, as they are made by said acts the sole judges of the kind of pavement with which the street is to be paved.

As the Penn avenue acts and supplements confer upon the Commissioners elected in pursuance of their provisions the sole power of determining the kind and quality of pavement; to pass upon the execution of the work to be performed and the materials furnished in the improvement of avenues, the city is bound to receive the avenue or street upon the completion of the improvement from the Commissioners, whether or not it be paved with the best pavement and graded and paved in a proper and workmanlike manner. In fact the city is bound to depend upon the integrity and capacity of the Commissioners to provide such an improvement in durability and workmanship as will be for the best interests of the city.

Very Respectfully, &c.,
THOMAS S. BIGELOW,
City Attorney.

The following are the questions to which the above is a reply:

Thos. S. Bigelow, Esq., City Attorney.

SIR:—The committee engaged in investigating the Butler street contract, direct me to submit the following points for your opinion.

First—Are Commissioners of street improvements officers or agents of the city and can they be removed by Councils as provided for in city code page 36, sec. 26. If so what steps are necessary and what vote of councils is required to remove them.

Second—If it appears from the testimony before the committee that the Butler street Commissioners selected an inferior pavement would the Councils on that account have power to annul the contract or would such acts afford sufficient legal ground to obtain the interference of the Court and prevent the execution thereof.

An early answer is requested.

Respectfully Yours,
E. S. MORROW, Clerk.

When the reading of the above was concluded and after some desultory conversation was indulged in by all hands, Mr. Riddell moved that the chairman be authorized to make a report to Councils on Monday next, and that he be instructed to report on behalf of the [illegible] on behalf of the contractors or others, as would justify Councils in interfering with the action of the Commissioners, under the opinion of the City Attorney also submitted with this report.

The above not being altogether satisfactory to Mr. Kirk the following was offered by Mr. Riddell and adopted:

Resolved, that the Chairman be instructed to make a report to Councils on behalf of the Committee, that while the testimony discloses attempts at bribery and undue influence by unsuccessful bidders, yet there is no evidence affecting the contractors, Messrs. O'Neill, Flynn & Co., such as, under the opinion of the City Solicitor and the facts testified to by the witnesses, would authorize Councils to interfere in the action of the Commissioners in any way.

Resolved, That the Committee of Investigation be, and they are hereby discharged from further consideration of the matter.

Mr. Kirk, not acceding to the above, on motion of Mr. Jones, Mr. Riddell was appointed to submit the report of the majority of the committee to Councils on Monday, and Mr. Kirk will offer a minority report.

The Committee then adjourned to meet at the same place on Monday afternoon at one o'clock, just previous to the assembling of Councils.

Thirty-Three Years Ago.

Less than a generation ago, liquors were considered an indispensable, and the "friendly glass" and the "greeting" glass was a universal custom. Our fathers drank whisky and brandy, and braced and nerved by its use were enabled to endure the hardships of pioneer life and live to a good old age. And even if they should happen to imbibe a little too freely to-day, the results and consequences were past and gone with the day, and on to-morrow "Richard was himself again," without any ails of head or heart. Similar results could be obtained even at this day, were it not for drugging and adulterating, and yet we are confident that not all liquors are thus rendered unhealthy and injurious. To those, therefore, who are desirous of keeping a little of the "Simon Pure" article as a tonic for the stomach's sake, we would recommend the establishment of Messrs. Dillinger & Stevenson, No. 87 Second ave., as a place where the genuine article can be had, without an iota of headache in it. They have earned a reputation for dealing in pure liquors, and they can not afford to sell any other class of whiskies. They have all the first class brands, the very quintessence of purity and genuineness. Of Ales, among others are to be found Bass' Ale, Younger's Ale, and the celebrated Ales of Flower's & Sons, to which may be added Guinness' Porter. Their Brandies are unsurpassed for age and excellence of quality. They have on hands an exceedingly fine importation of old Brandies of the vintage of 1858, being fifteen years old, and as mellow as a peach. Some of the brands are Hennessy, Martelle and Pinet, Castillian. Of Wines, they have the finest importation ever brought to this country. Port Wines and Rhine Wines of an excellent quality. Buy our Wines and Liquors where you can rely on the dealers representation, and by making your purchases at No. 87 Second Avenue, you will not be deceived.

China Vases.

A new and choice lot of these Vases at Messrs. Garber & Williams, No. 189 Liberty street.

Parlor Furniture.

Messrs. F. N. Dryden & Co., No. 182 Federal street, Allegheny, have some very beautiful styles of parlor furniture in their store room at the present time that would repay any one to look at, whether there is any intention to purchase or not. The lot comprises some of the most elegant designs we have ever seen, and is a flattering comment upon the skill of our home manufacturers.

Messrs. Dryden & Co. also deal in and manufacture all kinds of furniture for the parlor, bedroom, sitting-room, library, kitchen or office. They make nothing and sell nothing but what they can recommend as to quality,—the styles are allowed to speak for themselves. The warehouse is full of the different varieties and they can supply any order. Their charges are moderate, and they are able to sell as good an article at as low a price as any house in this vicinity. They only ask a visit to their house.

French Bread, home-made bread, Philadelphia rolls, and Cincinnati coffee cake, at Hubley's 195 Penn avenue.

The American Button Hole Overseaming and Family Sewing Machine holds the front rank among sewing machines, on account of its capacity for doing all the various kinds of plain and fancy sewing done on any first-class machine, and in addition, the working of button holes and overseaming, requiring only a few minutes to change from one kind to another.

Cholera may be prevented by the judicious use of DR. HARRIS' CRAMP CURE.

To Prevent Cholera.

The men at one of our largest rolling mills have adopted the plan of putting a bottle of DR. HARRIS' CRAMP CURE in a bucket of water, and taking a cup full three or four times daily. They find it a sure prevention of diseases incident to the warm weather.

The plan might with advantage be adopted at other similar establishments.

At the mill referred to we are told that not a single case of cholera morbus, diarrhœa or Dysentery occured during last summer.

Mountain Cake, cocoanut cake, fruit cake, and strawberry pie, at J. B. Hubley & Co., 195 Penn avenue.

Prompt Payment of County Taxes Saves Five Per Cent.

Tax-payers having to settle with County Treasurer Kilgore would do well to remember that they can save themselves five per cent, by striking a balance and settling at his office before the 1st of August. On and after that date the five per cent. additional will go on, so that it is to the interest of citizens to call at the Court House before that time and satisfy the demands entered against their names upon the books. 10

Dr. Harris' Cramp Cure gives immediate relief in all cases of cholera cramps, &c.

How Liberal.

Any person can get a Piano or Organ from Messrs. J. M. Leighner & Co., 131 Federal street, Allegheny, by making a moderate cash payment down, and a moderate monthly rent, and when the sum of the payments and the rent amount to the price of the instrument, a bill or receipt for it in full will be given.

The New Jubilee.

Messrs. J. M. Leighner & Co., 131 Federal street, Allegheny, sell this superior instrument on better terms than any first-class organ can be bought of any other house. They also have organs and pianos of other makes, and they are the sole agents for the Dunham & Sons unrivaled Pianos.

Dinner Setts

Of China, or ordinary Queensware, any pattern, and of almost any style of ornamentation, may be had at Messrs. Garber & Williams, No. 189 Liberty street.

A "Well-Set" Table

Is a pride to every housekeeper, but no housekeeper can set a table properly without a full supply of service. It may be had at Messrs. Garber & Williams, No. 189 Liberty street.

Strawberries and Cream, Raspberries and Cream, at J. B. Hubley & Co.'s, 195 Penn avenue.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT.
[Before Judge Collier.]

A verdict of guilty was rendered yesterday in the case of Michael Sheehan, charged with seduction, on oath of Annie Wren.

A *nolle pros* was allowed on payment of the costs by the prosecutor in the case of Nathan Levey, charged with illegal liquor selling.

James Barr was tried for assault and battery on oath of Charles A. McNish. Barr is a policeman, and undertook to arrest McNish, who, it seems, was sick and stood upon the curbstone in front of his premises vomiting, and was mistaken by Barr, as being drunk. He was convicted.

John W. Reynolds was convicted on an indictment for false pretenses, on oath of Mr. Trimble. It was charged that the accused obtained fifteen dollars' worth of goods from Lane Brothers, by false representing they were for Samuel Reynolds.

A *nolle pros* was allowed on payment of costs by the defendant in the case of Owen Fitzsimmons indicted for misdemeanor.

The case of the Commonwealthe vs. Joseph Messenger is on trial. The accused is charged with assault and battery with intent to commit a rape on a little girl named Sarah E. Hollis, aged nine years. The parties reside in Indiana township, and the accused is a married man. The little girl testified that the defendant, during the absence of her mother and his wife, made two attempts to outrage her, and, in order to keep the matter a secret, gave her ten cents.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.
[Before Judge McCandless.]

In the case of Keese, Perry & Co., Brown & Martin, of Clarion county, were allowed to file an intervening petition.

In the matter of John Hoffman, an alleged bankrupt, the said Hoffman filed an answer and demanded a trial by jury, and a jury trial was ordered for the October term.

In the matter of Michael J. Bombaugh, bankrupt, on petition of assignee, leave was granted to sell personal property at private sale.

John G. McConnell, Esq., Commissioner, appointed to make distribution of the fund arising from the sale of the steamboat Venture, filed his report, which was confirmed subject to the exceptions within ten days.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

Thomas Graham,	Adam Ebule,
Annie Duffey, et al.	Henry Doubach,
John Quarty,	John Cuddy,
R. J. Grier,	Pat McKeever,
Wm. J. Pinkerton,	John Burke,
Peter Loher,	Thomas Thompson,
Andrew Kuhns,	John S. Peeler,
Ellen M. Gibbons,	J. D. McDonough,
John Schultz,	Joseph Michel,
Edward Henstiel.	

Flour, Grain, Feed and Produce.

Among the business houses of Pittsburgh that make a specialty of the commission trade is that of Messrs. D. McMillan & Co., Nos. 359 Liberty street and 370 Penn avenue, and it is a house that is worthy of every confidence. The firm deals in Flour, Grain, Hay and Feed of all kinds, and have the best facilities for the quick handling of all goods consigned to them. Their close proximity to the Elevator and to the depots give them an especial advantage in this respect, and they can handle car load lots as easily as some dealers can dispose of a dray load. They make a specialty in their line of Wool and Hops and country produce, and no one, either buyer or seller, has heretofore had reasonable cause to grumble with them. Those who have any consignments to make will find this house just what they want, and those who wish to buy will save time and trouble and money by calling on either of the stores. The firm is reliable in every way, energetic and alive to the interest of patrons, and is worthy of every recommendation.

Satchels, Baskets, Traveling bags, Port Monnaies, [illegible] cheapest place to buy them is at Evans' Department store, 59 Fifth avenue.

On the Road

Any of these fine evenings you will find hundreds of pleasure seekers seated in elegant vehicles behind nimble stepping nags whirling along. If you make inquiries about the turnouts the result will lead you to bestow your patronage upon the well known firm of Messrs. Caughey, McCallin & Co., Nos. 52 and 53 West Diamond street, Allegheny. This is one of our leading carriage and light wagon manufacturing establishments that needs no puffing, because the work tells for itself—is its own best advertisement. If you want anything in this line from a carriage to a spring wagon, leave your order at the old stand 52 and 53, West Diamond street, Allegheny.

A Household Joy.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever," and that is why the Weed Sewing Machine gives joy to so many households. It is a beautiful piece of mechanism and furniture and it is just as useful as beautiful. The Weed has been made for utility as well as beauty, and never fails to perform its work. It can be used at any time—an advantage which those who have tried "cranky" machines will readily appreciate. It makes a beautiful, stout, strong stitch, that will last as long as the fabric holds. It is very simple too, and can be operated with the greatest of ease by a child who knows how to sew just as well as by a woman. If you want a really reliable sewing machine in the house, go to Mr. F. C. Biggert's, No. 116 Market street, and get the Weed.

Pistache, Bisque, Chocolate, Vanilla and Strawberry Ice Creams, Frozen Custard and Pine Apple Water Ice at J. B. Hubley & Co.'s, 195 Penn avenue.

"Fire!" "Fire!"

Was the wild cry that rang out upon the midnight air, but it caused no dismay to Jones, although he knew his property was melting away. Those who looked at him thought the man stolid, but others recognized the secret of calmness—for they knew he had a policy of insurance in the Teutonia of Allegheny. The policy of this company is prompt pay upon all policies as soon as the fact of the loss has been made out satisfactorily. There is no shuffling with this company, and that is the reason for its popularity. If you want to feel perfectly serene, so far as your own personal loss is concerned when the cry of fire comes, go at once and take out a policy in the Teutonia at 206 East Ohio street, Allegheny.

When to be Refreshed.

To all visiting the Park this evening we must say that unless you visit at the same time the "Ice Cream Parlor" of W. A. Rhodes, No. 287, Western avenue, and partake of his ice cream, delicacies and dainties, you will have lost half of the evening's enjoyment. So convenient to the music pavilion, young gallant, you can have no excuse for not inviting and escorting your lady love to this charming place of refreshment. And when there you will find it so neat, so cleanly, so cozy, and so comfortable, and the creams and ices so delicious, that you will be sorry to leave.

The Wonder of Merchant Tailoring,
The Wonder of Merchant Tailoring,
The Wonder of Merchant Tailoring,
The Wonder of Merchant Tailoring,
The Wonder of Merchant Tailoring,
The Wonder of Merchant Tailoring,

Is to be seen at the Boston One Price store, No. 95 Smithfield street, where you can get a full summer suit for almost nothing. Don't take our word for it but go there and see for yourself.

Ladies,

When you want queensware or glassware, china, table or toilet service of any description, just go to Messrs. Garber & Williams, No. 189 Liberty street.

The Rush for Tickets.

The people of the whole country seem to be thoroughly aroused to the importance of the Gift Concert in Louisville on the 8th of July. Orders for tickets continue to pour in from all quarters. It is almost a pity that there are not more tickets to sell and more time to sell them in. But there are not many tickets, and, as for the time, nothing can prolong that. The concert and drawing will as surely come off July 8, as that day shall come. People have had fair warning that nearly all the tickets are gone, and if they don't provide themselves while they can, but put off until all are gone, and then have to buy of speculators at double prices, they will have none but themselves to blame. The management assure us that only a few tickets are now left, and we give the fact to the public. Let those who are wise profit by the information.

Summer Suits.

In looking about for a good place to get summer suits you can save time and ensure yourself satisfaction by calling upon Mr. M. T. Heckert, No. 47 North Diamond street, Allegheny. Mr. Heckert has a lot of summer fabrics on hand that he is prepared to make into suits at the most reasonable rates. As to the fit and finish of the garments we can guarantee that no patron will ever regret having trusted to Hecket's skill. He understands the business thoroughly, and we guarantee will please.

Fine Summer Clothing.

To all wishing a good-fitting and well-made suit of summer clothing, we commend the establishment of Messrs. Urling, Follansbee & Co., corner of Wood and Fifth avenue, as a place where they can be suited, both in the quality of the goods and what is still better, in the price of the same. This firm deals on the square, asking no more for their goods than they expect to receive, which is the lowest at which their clothing can be afforded.

"Constant Dropping Wears the Rock Away."

And just so a steady habit of dropping a little sum from your weekly earnings into the Savings Bank will make you rich in time. It is wonderful how fast the money accumulates and how quickly the little sum swells into a large and healthy bank account. Try it by commencing at once to drop in your little savings at the Smithfield Savings Bank, Smithfield street, two doors from Diamond alley.

Honor Where Honor is Due.

The great praise awarded the Boston One Price Clothing Store for their marvelously cheap and handsome suits, which have made the house famous, is but according honor to whom honor is due. If you doubt it, go to 95 Smithfield street, and look at the goods for yourself.

The Great Crowd

On Market street yesterday was caused by the fact that the ladies had taken advantage of the beautiful day to go out and do their shopping, and of course naturally bought up the first place at that great headquarters for ladies fancy millinery and variety goods, Messrs. Rosenbaum and Fleishman's, No. 76 Market street.

Picnics

Are all the rage now. Before you go drop in at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street, and get a nice summer suit—just the thing for rusticating in the woods, and cheaper than dirt. No. 96, remember, is the place.

Linen Goods

for all sizes, ages and people at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

Furnishing Goods

of all kinds for gents at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

EXHIBITION AND ENTERTAINMENT.

Closing Exercises at the Forbes District Public School—Principal's Address.

A public exhibition and entertainment was given yesterday afternoon in the Forbes District (Sixth ward) Public School, under the superintendence of Prof. L. H. Eaton, assisted by a corps of seventeen teachers. It consisted of readings and recitations, participated in by pupils from all the rooms in the two buildings of the District, from number one to twelve, inclusive. The exercises were enlivened by singing and music, under the leadership of Prof. W. B. Slack, one of the young lady pupils presiding at the organ.

A review of the year's work was read by Professor Eaton, and from it we take the following extracts:

The total enrolment of pupils for the year has been about twelve hundred; the average monthly enrolment 861, and the average monthly attendance 651.

Our corps of teachers has been rudely broken in upon three times during the year; but we must console ourselves with the knowledge, that three young gentlemen have found pleasant companions, with whom to travel life's journey.

Our Board of Directors, during the year, have been very attentive to the school, making frequent visits, seeking to learn its wants and promptly supplying them. The corps of lady teachers have never done better than in the year just closing.

The last month I have spent chiefly in examinations for promotion. Thirty-six classes in the Ann street house, and nine in the Second avenue building, making a total of forty-five, have been examined in all the studies pursued. This was the most thorough and satisfactory that I have ever made. While more or less mistakes occurred, the examination gave evidence of earnest and careful teaching.

Be on Hand.

Be on hand
Next Tuesday,
Next Tuesday,

At Federal Street Depot,
At Federal Street Depot,
At 1 P. M.,
At 1 P. M.,

And go with,
And go with,
And go with,
The crowd,
The crowd,

To the sale on the
To the sale on the
Brighton Road,
Brighton Road,

On the late
On the late
Deputy-Sheriff Cook's
Deputy-Sheriff Cook's
Property.
Property.

Get off at
Get off at
Wood's Run.
Wood's Run.

Easy Terms,
Easy Terms,
Fine Property,
Fine Property.
A. J. PENTECOST,
Auctioneer.

The Sale on Next Tuesday

will be well attended, for the reason that the property lays well and is near the mills, handy to Pleasant Valley street cars.

Terms easy.
Don't forget
the day,
Next Tuesday.
Trains leave
At 1 P. M.,
Federal street Depot.
A. J. PENTECOST,
Auctioneer.

Workingmen,

Workingmen,
near Wood's Run,
near Wood's Run,
go to the sale
go to the sale
next Tuesday
next Tuesday
of the 40 Lots
of the 40 Lots
on the Brighton Road,
on the Brighton Road,
on the Estate of the
on the Estate of the
late E. W. Cook.
late E. W. Cook.

These Lots lay a
short distance from
Woods Run Station.

A Frame House to be sold on the same day. Sale positive.
A. J. PENTECOST,
Auctioneer.

Take Your Friends With You

On next Tuesday to the sale on the Brighton road, handy to Woods Run.

Be on time
1 P. M. next Tuesday, at the Federal street Depot.
Free tickets. A. J. PENTECOST.

Lots 24x140,

On the plan of lots laid out by Geo. D. Riddle, on the estate of the late E. W. Cook, Deputy Sheriff. Lots to be sold at whatever they bring. This is a fine chance.

Train leaves Federal street at 1 P. M., next Tuesday.

Free tickets on hand.
A. J. PENTECOST,
Auctioneer.

Lots Large.

24x140.

Free tickets.

Train leaves at 1 P. M., Federal street, next Tuesday.

A. J. PENTECOST,
Auctioneer.

Wait Until Next Tuesday,

And go with the crowd to the sale of the 40 lots, on the estate of the late E. W. Cook, Deputy Sheriff, Brighton road, near Woods' Run. Train leaves Federal street depot at 1 P. M.

Free tickets. A. J. PENTECOST,
Auctioneer.

Come to the West Penn Depot, on Federal street, Allegheny, at 2.30 o'clock, P. M., on Monday next, and go to sale of that fine Homestead, the Miller, at William Moore, only 2½ miles from Allegheny Station, on the West Penn Railroad. There will be a bargain in this 1¼ acres, in fine order.

A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

Attend

The sale of 40 lots on the Brighton road nex Tuesday.

Train leaves Federal street depot at 1 P. M.
Free tickets.
A. J. PENTECOST.
Auctioneer.

Go

Next Tuesday
to the sale
head of Woods Run, on the Brighton road, on the estate of the late E. W. Cook.
Big bargains
can be relied on.
BRING YOUR FRIENDS.
Train leaves
Federal street depot
at 1 P. M., sharp.

The Two Story Frame Dwelling

Will be sold also at the sale on next Tuesday, on the Brighton Road, on the estate of E. W. Cook. Sale at two o'clock, P. M., sharp. Train leaves Federal Street Depot at one P. M., day of sale.

A. J. PENTECOST,
Auctioneer.

Parties Buying

At the sale of lots on the Brighton Road next Tuesday,
on the plan laid out by Geo. D. Riddle,
will save money.
Train leaves Federal Street Depot at 1 P. M.
A. J. PENTECOST,
Auctioneer.

Don't Forget

The sale of the Miller Homestead, with 1¼ acres of ground, 2¼ miles from Allegheny on the West Penn Railroad. Train leaves Federal Street Depot at 2:30.

Free tickets on train.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

$2,00 for a set of solid gold studs, gold plated sets, etc. Fine toilet sets, ladies port monnaies, lava figures and groups, work boxes, desks, albums and satchels, in good variety at Evan's Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue.

Figures.

Beautiful figures for the mantle or bracket, for the parlor library or sitting room, at Messrs. Garber & Williams, No. 189 Liberty street.

Chocolate E'Clairs at J. B. Hubley & Co.'s 195 Penn avenue.

10 cents for a box of paper collars, Japanese and other fans, canes, steel chains, picture frames and many other useful articles, at Evan's Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue.

Thermometers, Barometers and Spectacles at Geo. Crawford's & Co.,
Successors to G. W. Duneseth,
76 Fifth avenue.

Table and Pocket Cutlery for the largest assortment at the lowest prices, go to Evans' Department store, 59 Fifth avenue.

BE YE CLOTHED.

And How to Do It—Tobias to the Relief—The Greatest Sale of the Season—$50,000 Worth of Goods Sacrificed—The Whole to be Closed Out by July 15—Men and Boys, Now's the Time.

It is very easy to advise a man to dress well, but it is quite another thing for him to do it in these days of exorbitant prices unless he comes to Pittsburgh and takes advantage of the marvellous bargains now being offered by Tobias at Big 13. Read and be convinced.

Summer Suits, all wool, $8.50, worth $15.
Business Suits $8.50, worth $15.
Scotch Suits $10, worth $20.
Fine Cassimere Suits $12, worth $20.
Silk Mixed Suits $12, worth $20.
Blue Cloth Suits $15, worth $30.
Black Cloth Suits $15, worth $30.
Brown Cloth Suits $15, worth $30.
Blue Diagnel Suits $18, worth $30.
Diagnel Coat and Vest $12, worth $20.
Mohair Suits $10, worth $18.
Black Doeskin Pants $5, worth $10.
Buis. Pants and Vests at $7, worth $12.
All Wool Light Buis. Pants $4, worth $8.
Black and White Check Pants, out at $5, price elsewhere $10.
Striped Coat $1.
White Vests at half price.
Fine Dress Suits $20, worth $40.
Best Suits for Pic-nics at $15, worth $30.
Excursion Suits at $9.
Seashore Suits $10.
Suits for Youths at $7.50, price elsewhere $15.
Suits for Youths, all wool $9, price elsewhere $18.
Fine Suits for Youths $12, dealers price elsewhere $20.
Boys' Suits at $5, price elsewhere $8
Boys' Suits at $6.50, price elsewhere $12.
Cloth Suits for Boys $8 00, price elsewhere $15.00.

Remember all goods must be sold, regardless of cost. All goods must be sold by the 15th of July. All I ask is only a visit from the people, so they can see what prices they have got to pay elsewhere, and how much lower they can buy it at Big 13 Sixth street; save at least 40 per cent. All I ask is a call for inspection, and I know you will go home and get money to buy with, if you have not got it with you.

There is also a large stock of fine piece goods, and two cutters to take your measure and guarantees a good suit at 40 per cent. lower than elsewhere.

Call and see the fine suit you can get made at Big 13 for $25, 30 and 35.

All imported goods are used only in the Custom Department.

All summer goods will be sold at half price; Alpaca Coats from $2, upwards.

Linens very low, having been over-stocked on account of the season setting so late. I have more goods left on hands than at any former season and being heavy in debt, I am about to sell all my stock out to pay my debts. I would ask every lady to call before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the goods must be sold or else I will have them sold for me, and I would rather give my customers the benefit of my stock.

This is a regular *bona fide* closing out sale. All the goods must be sold, and July 15 is the limit. The sale will commence to-day, and the stock will be closed out as fast as possible. Such a grand opportunity to get clothing at half price and put what is saved in the bank, ought to be improved by every wise man. Call at Big 13 and be convinced of what I can do for you.

T. TOBIAS,
Big 13, Sixth street.

House of Refuge Lots,
In Ninth ward, Allegheny,
The Second Great
AUCTION SALE

Of these valuable Lots takes place to-day, on the grounds, at 1:30 P. M.

Terms: One-fourth down, balance in two, four and six years.
JAMES W. DRAPE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Remember

The second great sale of HOUSE OF REFUGE LOTS takes place to-day at 1:30 P. M. Six years' time allowed.

JAMES W. DRAPE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

House of Refuge Lots.
In Ninth ward, Allegheny.
The Second great
AUCTION SALE

Of these valuable Lots takes place to-day, on the grounds, at 1:30 P. M.

Terms: One-fourth down, balance in two, four and six years,
JAMES W. DRAPE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

House of Refuge Lots.
In Ninth ward, Allegheny.
The Second Great
AUCTION SALE

Of these valuable Lots takes place to-day, on the grounds, at 1:30 P. M.

Terms: One-fourth down, balance in two, four and six years.
JAMES W. DRAPE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

A Fact Worth Remembering

Is that six years' time will be extended to purchasers of Lots at the Second Great Sale, which takes place to-morrow at House of Refuge, in Ninth ward, Allegheny, at 1:30 P. M.

JAS. W. DRAPE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

"Home, Sweet Home."

How delightful it will be to have a home on the HOUSE OF REFUGE PROPERTY. The next great sale of LOTS takes place on the grounds to-day at 1:30 P. M. Six years will be given.

JAMES W. DRAPE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

To-day! To-day!

Is the day of another Great Sale of *Lots at House of Refuge*, in Ninth ward, Allegheny.
Sale to commence at 1:30 P. M.
Terms:
One-fourth down,
And balance in two, four and six years.
A celebrated Brass Band will be in attendance.
JAMES W. DRAPE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Second, Second

Great auction sale of the splendid LOTS at HOUSE OF REFUGE takes place to-day at 1:30 P. M., on six years' time.

JAMES W. DRAPE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

See The
CHANGE OF TERMS
at the
Second Great Auction Sale
of
KNOX FARM LOTS,
SATURDAY, JUNE 28,
$20 CASH AND $20 PER MONTH
For Six Months,
WITHOUT INTEREST,
SECURES DEED FOR LOT,
Balance in four yearly payments, with interest.

$20 Cash and $20 Per Month

For Six Months,
WITHOUT INTEREST,
SECURES DEED FOR
A KNOX FARM LOT,
At the Second Great Auction,
SATURDAY, JUNE 28,
Balance in Four Years.

Driving Gloves.

You can get them, of all varieties for summer ridings, at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

For the Ladies'.

Messrs. Rosenbaum & Fleishman have some fresh varieties in dress trimmings to-day to which they wish to especially invite the attention of ladies'. They flatter themselves that no lady patron will be at a loss to make a selection from their stock, unless the perplexity arises from the variety and the beauty of the assortment. Every taste certainly can find in this array something to gratify it, and no lady however fastidious will have reason to complain of the lack of styles, or colors, or patterns. Call there to-day ladies and look at the stock.

Free Passes.

good for two years will be given to all purchasers of lots at Castle Shannon who build residences thereon. The Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railroad Company owns the property offered for sale by them as well as the Railroad. The Railroad having been built for the express purpose of bringing this Castle Shannon property into the market, will be run in the interest of lot purchasers. Five daily passenger trains each way now. Third, and last sale during the heated term, on *Monday, June 30.*

She Wouldn't be Without it.

Well, Mrs. Jones, I'll tell what it is, I would not be without the American Button Hole Sewing Machine, if I should have to sell my bed for it. The agents left me three different kinds of machines on trial, and I tried them, and then set them in the back parlor, when the fourth man left me a Button Hole Machine, and it worked like a charm. Then I put the other three out on the porch and intend they shall stay there.

Square Meals,

such as are served up by Caperton, at No. 60 Market street, are making his patrons rounder and rounder. His table is always well supplied with the finest and freshest the market affords, while his waiters are of the most attentive and accommodating nature. If you want a good meal call at No. 60 Market street.

Watches, Chains, Jewelry, solid and plated Silverware at Geo. Crawford's & Co.,
76 Fifth avenue.

Beautiful Parian Busts and Figures, a new lot just received at Evans' Department store 59 Fifth avenue.

A fine lot of Gold and Silver Watches just received at Geo. Crawford's & Co., successors of W. G. Duneseth.

"On the Heights."

We feel like recapitulating the several claims of Castle Shannon property in view that the third saleis announced for next Monday.

I. ACCESSIBILITY.—The locality is very convenient of access, only thirty-five minutes from the Pittsburgh postoffice. Monthly tickets only two dollars, and a free pass for two years, worth on other steam roads at least a hundred dollars, granted to every purchaser.

II. HEALTHFULNESS.—This prime consideration to those who have families, is admitted, by all conversant with Castle Shannon. The estate is 400 feet above the river, and above the dense smoke and miasma of the city.

III. CHEAPNESS.—The sale hitherto conducted evidence the fact that Castle Shannon property can be purchased at one-fourth the price of land that has the start of Castle Shannon by a few years. It is reasonable to suppose that the location we speak of will soon reach, in its figures, the standard value.

IV. FERTILITY.—The Castle Shannon estate has been under cultivation for seventy years, and gardening, whether for profit or pleasure, can be carried on successfully, and without the enormous labor and expense often accompanying the business in localities less favored.

V. SAFE AND EASY TERMS.—The Company have established safe and business-like terms, favorable to all those who wish to act with prudence and foresight in the matter of buying real estate for the purpose of establishing homes.

VI. DEMAND.—The town value is already assured for Castle Shannon; two hundred lots are sold thus far, all to a very good and substantial class of people, as may be learned at the Company's office on Fourth avenue. Business and local trade will develop in pretty much the same ratio as has been witnessed in other new suburbs that might be mentioned.

VII. STREETS AND WATER.—The streets and alleys are laid out on a very liberal scale. A public park is also donated by the company, and as for water, we know of no locality so well endowed by nature with fine springs as this is.

Go and see for yourself before Monday; walk over the ground and verify everything that is stated above, and if you find things as we represent them to be, don't fail to attend the sale on Monday and buy while the property is cheap.

The Ride to Castle Shannon

over the Narrow Grange Railroad leading from the city, is as pleasant a short trip as can be taken. Scenery new and varied. On to the sale at Castle Shannon, Monday, June 30th. See the fine property owned by this Company, and enjoy the novelty of a Narrow Grange Railroad ride.

The Ride to Castle Shannon.

over the only Narrow Guage Railroad leading from the city, is as pleasant a short trip as can be taken. Scenery new and varied. Go to the sale at Castle Shannon, Monday, June 30th. See the fine property owned by this Company, and enjoy the novelty of a Narrow Guage Railroad ride.

The Ride to Castle Shannon

over the only Narrow Gauge Railroad leading from the city, is as pleasant a short trip as can be taken. Scenery new and varied. Go to the sale at Castle Shannon, Monday, June 30. See the fine property owned by this Company, and enjoy the novelty of a Narrow Gauge Railroad ride.

Third Sale of Building Lots,

AT CASTLE SHANNON, MONDAY, JUNE 30TH.
Over Two Hundred Lots now sold.
PROPERTY ONLY ONE-FOURTH THE PRICE OBTAINED IN OTHER LOCALITIES.
Free Excursion Trains leave 9 and 10:30 A. M.
Tickets furnished at the office of Monongahela Incline on morning of sale.

New Passenger Incline.

The new Passenger Incline, to connect Carson street on the South Side with the present finished track of the Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railroad Company, is in course of construction, and will be completed soon. To get the sale on Monday, June 30, go to Monongela Incline. Free tickets up the Incline and over the road will be furnished you on the morning of sale. The first train on which to go leaves at 9 A. M.; second at 10:30 A. M.

Third Sale of Building Lots

AT CASTLE SHANNON, MONDAY, JUNE 30TH.
Over Two Hundred Lots now sold.
PROPERTY ONLY ONE-FOURTH THE PRICE OBTAINED IN OTHER LOCALITIES.
Free Excursion Trains leave 9 and 10:30 A. M.
Tickets furnished at the office of Mongahela Incline on morning of sale.

Free Trains

To Castle Shannon Sale on Monday June 30, leave at 9 and 10:30 A. M. Tickets furnished on the morning of the sale at the foot of the Monongahela Incline. See the advertisement in another column.

Third Excursion Over the New Narrow Gauge Railroad, on Monday, June 30.

It has not been thought necessary to enter into flowery descriptions of the property now offered at Castle Shannon. Go and see it on Monday, June 30. It speaks eloquently for itself. Take with you a memorandum of prices obtained in other localities. Compare them with prices at which you can buy at Castle Shannon. The improvements now being negotiated for will double the present value of Castle Shannon property. If you don't want a country home it will pay you to buy as an investment.

Third Sale of Building Lots

AT CASTLE SHANNON, MONDAY, JUNE 30TH.
Over Two Hundred Lots now sold.
PROPERTY ONLY ONE FOURTH THE PRICE OBTAINED IN OTHER LOCALITIES.
Free Excursion Trains leave 9 and 10:30 A. M.
Tickets furnished at the office of Monongahela Incline on morning of sale.

Equalization

Does not affect Castle Shannon property. It being just outside the city limits the high valuations and consequent high taxes do not prevail there. This property is as desirable as any in the market, being well located six miles from the Pittsburgh Postoffice, by the line of the new narrow gauge railroad. Don't fail to attend the sale on Monday, June 30.

Japanese and other style fans, your choice for 10 cents, 25 cents, 50 cents, $1,00, $1,50, and $2,00, at Evan's Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue.

DANGER.

At this season the atmosphere is surcharged with the seeds of intermittents, remittents, rheumatism, pulmonary disorders, bilious colics and the like. Persons whose nervous systems are relaxed are first to succumb to these diseases. Brace up physical energies then with that essential vegetable tonic. It is the most powerful restorant which the botanic kingdom has ever yielded to patient research and experiment. Try it. The most disciple of old medical dogmas will at once admit the tonic and alterative, compounded of approved herbs, roots and barks can do no harm, the testimony of thousands invites a trial of its [illegible]. Vigor be thing most needed in these cases, as well as in dyspepsia and nervous affections, and Hostetter's Bitters is the safest, surest and most wholesome strengthening preparation that human skill has concocted.

DIED

MOORE—At 2 30 A. M., Friday, June 27, '73, SARAH C., wife of B. D. Moore, in the 30th year of her age.

Funeral at 2 P. M., TO-DAY (Saturday), June 28th, at Sewickley, Pa.

ALEXANDER [illegible], UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

RODY PATTERSON, Jr., UNDERTAKER, 117 FOURTH AVENUE, and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms of [illegible]

AT A PRICE WITHIN THE REACH of all, CHARLES' AIR-TIGHT BURIAL CASES, warranted air-tight, at my Undertaking Rooms, No. 131 Perry avenue, Allegheny City, Pa. Rights for sale. ISAAC CHARLES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. America,
ASSETS $5,175.99.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid [illegible] L. JONES, 84 Fourth Avenue.

PLANTS! LOWER!!
Greenhouse and Bedding Plants.
VERBENAS, ROSES, HELIOTROPES, DAHLIAS, GLADIOLUS, &c., Wholesale and Retail.
EXCELSIOR LAWN MOWERS.
Cut Flowers in their season. For sale by
JOHN R. A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street.
my13-d&s

FLANNELS, YARNS AND JEANS.
The attention of JOBBERS is directed to our large assortment, comprising great variety of Styles of our well-known
Flannels, Yarns and Jeans,
At prices which will be found to be satisfactory. The trade will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices.
S. Bacy & Sons,
WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS
River Avenue, below Suspension Bridge,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

ABNER McCLURE & CO.,
Successors to R. B. McClelland & Co.,
362 PENN STREET.
Dealers in all kinds of Broom Material, Wrapping Paper, Wooden Ware, to which we call the attention of the TRADE.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR—10 BARRELS of strictly pure Cider Vinegar, three years old, just by Grocery store of JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO. Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE WORLD'S JUBILEE!
Pittsburgh and Allegheny,
THURSDAY,
Friday and Saturday,
JULY 3, 4 AND 5,
On the new Location, foot of Robinson street, near Smoky Island, Allegheny.
HOWES'
Great London Circus
AND HIPPODROME.
THE FAMOUS
DOCKRILL TROUPE
of Parisian Riders.
Combined with
Sanger's English Menagerie
OF TRAINED ANIMALS.

Five Performing Elephants
In the ring at one time, in a diversity of exercises.
THE NEW FRENCH TROUPE:
M'lle KRILL, First Equestrienne of the age; Mons KRILL, and his Manage Horse Ellington; Mons NEBEL, the Pantomimic Trick Clown; W. DEVRGAN, the World-Champion Hurdle Rider; MOL, the Trainer, wrestles with a group of six Bengal tigers, and also enters a den of nine Hyenas.
THE RING PERFORMANCES
also doe 20 splendid acts of unprecedented splendid novelty, by artists of the highest grade.
Doors open at 1 and 7 P. M.
Performances in the Circus Tent will not begin until an hour, in order to give the audience an opportunity of inspecting the menagerie of Wild Beasts during interim.
Admission to all 50c. Children under nine, 25c.
REMEMBER
that EXHIBITIONS will take place on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, July 3d and 5th, Afternoon and Evening and that 3 EXHIBITIONS on Holiday Entertainment will take place on FRIDAY, July 4th, at 10 A. M. and 1 and 7 P. M.
We exhibit at MONONGAHELA CITY July 1, McKEESPORT July 2d, and ROCHESTER [illegible]

NEW PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
[illegible]ER & GOTTHOLD ... Proprietors.
DUPREZ & BENEDICT ... Managers.
One Week Only!!
Commencing MONDAY, JUNE 30th. MATINEE July 5th, and SATURDAY at 2½ P. M.
Eclipsing all rivals and competition. Return of the Renowned
DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S
GIGANTIC MINSTRELS,
From their Great Southern Tour. Crowned with Brilliant Success. Now on their Twenty-first annual Tour. The largest and most powerful Company in existence, everywhere pronounced by press and public as
Superiors of the Minstrel Stage.
For all particulars see Programmes. Admission 50, 35 cents and 75 cents.
CHAS. H. DUPREZ, Business Manager.
CHAS. H. KEESHIN, General Agent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
McKEE'S
Special Attractions
A Splendid Assortment of
NEW GOODS
ADAPTED TO THE SEASON.
Pieces New Grenadines, Very Choice Goods.
Pieces New Lawns, Beautiful Goods.
Cases New Polka Dot Prints, the most desirable of the season.
SWISSES,
NEW NAINSOOKS.
NEW PIQUES.
A very large addition to the stock of
SUMMER SUITS.
Come while the GOODS are FRESH and NEW.
A. D. M'KEE,
Successor to J. W. Barker and McKee, Murphy & Co.,
59 MARKET ST.

CARPETS.
CARPETS.
NEW STOCK.
Fine English Body Brussels.
New Styles English Tap Brussels.
New 3-Ply Carpets—new styles.
Choice Styles 2-Ply Carpets.
Very large stock Ingrain Carpets.
Rag Carpets, Cottage Carpets.
Hemp Carpets, Irish Brussels Carpets.
Door Mats, Hearth Rugs, Floor Oil Cloth.
Stair Oil Cloth, Lace Curtains, and Cornices, Stair Rods, Window Shades, &c.
All at the very Lowest Prices.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
DUNLAP & SNAMAN,
136 Federal Street, Allegheny.

Central Tea House,
205 WYLIE AVENUE.
HENRY JONES,
DEALER IN
TEAS, COFFEES,
AND
FINE GROCERIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Bottled and Canned Goods.
GOODS DELIVERED FREE. je13:p71

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.
THIRTEENTH WARD
Lots for Sale Cheap.
19 LOTS
25x100 feet, about two minutes' walk from Central Car station, Thirteenth ward. These Lots are in an eligible, healthy location and good neighborhood, near church and schools, and very desirable for dwellings. To persons of moderate means, or for an investment, they are the most desirable Lots in the market, being easy of access and but a short distance from the large manufacturing establishments of the city, and still away from the smoke and dirt of the city. Will be sold lower than any lots now in the market.
Apply soon to
HERRON & BATES
83 WOOD STREET, or to
J. H. HILLERMAN & CO.,
77 FOURTH AVENUE.

FOR SALE.
100 Quarter and Half-Acre
LOTS,
ALSO, THE
FARM HOUSE AND BARN,
With 1½ acres of ground and about 400 bearing Fruit Trees; also a Farm of 133 acres, adjoining the above Lots, with about twelve acres of Coal. All of the above within from five to ten minutes' walk from [illegible] Station, P. R. R. This property will be sold on easy terms. Plans can be seen at my office. This property offers better inducements for speculation than any property offered on the P. R. R. on account of its close proximity to the contemplated improvements of the P. R. R. Co. Inquire of
JOHN GRAEHER,
112 Smithfield street, above Murdoch's Seed Store.

NO BRASS BAND—NO FREE LUNCH.
But if you want a nice quarter acre corner lot (80 by 141 feet) with a good spring, in the borough of [illegible], five minutes' walk from [illegible] Station, at reasonable price, call soon on J. R. HARBISON, at [illegible]'s office, corner of Grant street and Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, or on G. C. CAROTHERS, 10 Boyd street, Allegheny.

MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring and Summer Wear, at LOWEST PRICES.